FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MAY 1986

Jordan

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's talks with King Husayn on 5-6 May focused on ways to achieve a unified Arab stand and conduct a successful Arab summit, Amman radio disclosed in a report on the Syrian leader's visit to Jordan. The Syrian delegation in Amman also includes the prime minister and foreign minister, the radio said. Jordanian press editorials welcomed the visit and noted its "particular importance" in view of the current Arab situation, the report added. Jordanian sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* asserted that military issues are at the heart of the talks, according to KUNA. The paper said Al-Asad would brief the Jordanians on Syrian intelligence reports about a planned Israeli attack on Syria through northern Jordan.

Syria

Despite a recent report that Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was wounded in an assassination attempt, Damascus radio reported that Khaddam received the visiting Finnish foreign minister 5 May.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval units delivered an accurate hit on a "very large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 6 May, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Shipping officials in Manama cited by AFP disclosed that two tankers were set ablaze by Iraqi air attacks in the Khark Island area 6 May. Iraqi planes also raided Khark Island and hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 5 May, according to a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio.

In another shipping incident, the Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported 6 May that the biggest floating crane in the Gulf was badly damaged in a recent missile attack while under tow to Al-Shariqah. The paper did not say who was responsible for the attack.

DRA

CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev praised newly-elected PDPA Central Committee General Secretary Najibullah for the "high authority" he enjoys among the party and people, and noted his "personal role" in the consolidation of Soviet-DRA friendship, in a congratulatory message broadcast by Kabul radio.

In reportage on the internal situation, Tehran radio cited information that gunfire was heard from the presidential palace in Kabul 2 days before Babrak Karmal's resignation as party general secretary, while DPA reported that shooting was heard from various parts of Kabul 4 May, according to two Bundestag deputies who visited Kabul that day.

Kabul radio claimed that 30 "counterrevolutionaries" from Gulbuddin Hikmatyar's group were killed and 40 others were captured in recent security operations in Balkh Province.

Meanwhile, BAKHTAR noted the start of a new round of DRA-Pakistani talks in Geneva, and Karachi radio cited a UN official's statement that the talks have reached a "decisive and very sensitive stage."

Libya and the Tokyo Summit

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has thanked the Japanese people for their "large-scale and popular response" to his call for the cancellation of the summit and for the expulsion of "the child-killers, Reagan and Thatcher," Tripoli television reported. In a related commentary, the television claimed that the summit was a "devastating failure" because the participants were forced to "flee like rats" after the Japanese people responded to Col al-Qadhdhafi's incitement by staging mass demonstrations and firing missiles at the conference.

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Abu al-'Abbas Threatens Operations in U.S.

JN060545 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0512 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Palestine Liberation Front [PLF] Leader Abu al-'Abbas [Mahmud 'Abbas], who became famous following the hijacking of the Italian cruiseliner *Achille Lauro* last October, said yesterday that he is currently planning to carry out operations in the United States. Up until now PLF operations have been confined to striking at Israeli targets. In an interview with the U.S. television network NBC, Abu al-'Abbas stressed that the PLF receives funds from many countries and that he finds no difficulty in moving around and travelling, despite the fact that warrants for his arrest have been issued by the U.S. and Italian courts.

PLO Radio Details Jerusalem, Gaza Explosions

JN051835 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Upon instructions, the Martyr Jawad Abu al-Sha'r group operating inside the occupied territory moved toward its target on the morning of 4 May 1986 aimed at unprecedented security measures in occupied Jerusalem. The group placed highly explosive charges inside the military gas station in the (Qiryat Moshe) quarter while the station was full of military vehicles. At 0710 a big explosion rocked the station, causing fire and damaging or destroying a great number of vehicles. Large human losses were inflicted on enemy personnel which could not be ascertained because of the cordon clamped on the area and a large part of occupied Jerusalem.

As usual, enemy forces made more than 75 arrests of Palestinian citizens, charging them in connection with the operation. Revolution until victory.
[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

The military spokesman also stated the following:

As a Zionist army explosives expert was trying to defuse an explosive charge placed by our fighters near an enemy barricade near a local market in occupied Gaza at 1400 on 3 May 1986, the charge exploded in his hands causing him severe injury. He was taken to the hospital. Our fighters returned safely to base. Revolution until victory.
[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

BAHRAIN

Delegation to Foreign Ministers Meeting Returns

GF051723 Manama WAKH in English
1520 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Manama, 5 May (WAKH) — Bahrain's delegation to the Arab foreign ministers conference, concluded in Fes last Thursday, returned home last night. The delegation was headed by Director of the Political Department at the Foreign Ministry 'Ali Ibrahim al-Mahrus. The conference decided to postpone the Arab emergency summit till June.

Missile Damages Gulf's 'Biggest' Floating Crane

GF060546 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English
6 May 86 p 1

[Excerpt] The biggest floating crane in the Gulf has been badly damaged in a missile attack, it has been revealed.

The giant Magnus 3 was under tow to Al-Shariqah a few days ago when a missile smashed into the starboard crane setting part of it on fire and sending sharpnel scything through the control room. The Magnus's 12-strong West German, Filipino, Dutch and Indian crew quickly extinguished the fire and the BD 1 million "vessel" is now in 'Ajman undergoing a damage inspection.

A spokesman for Smit International, which owns the Magnus, said it was too early to say how badly it was damaged. "The underwriters are on board, so we don't know anything yet," he said.

He said none of the crew had been injured. "The attack was during the night and the fire was quickly brought under control."

KUWAIT

PRC Official Received by Amir, Finance Chief

LD051232 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The amir received PRC State Councillor Zhang Jingfu, who heads the economic delegation visiting the country, at 0930 this morning. The meeting was attended by Jasim Muhammad al-Kharafi, minister of finance and economy, and the Chinese ambassador in Kuwait.

Received by Al-Sabah

LD051253 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Shaykh Sa'd Al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, at 1000 hours this morning received Zhang Jingfu, PRC state councillor and deputy prime minister, and the accompanying delegation on the occasion of their visit to the country. The meeting was attended by Jasim Muhammad al-Kharafi, and the Chinese ambassador in Kuwait.

Shaykh Sabah Satisfied Over Al-Asad's Jordan Visit

LD051431 Kuwait KUNA in English
1300 GMT 5 May 86

[By Salih Nazzal]

[Text] Kuwait, May 5 (KUNA) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Monday [5 May] expressed satisfaction at the visit of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Jordan. Shaykh Sabah told newsmen this visit is a "positive and important step" on the road of restoring Arab solidarity. The visit, added the deputy premier, is the first sign towards removing the Arab difference and poses as an "important step" on the path of Arab rapprochment.

Shaykh Sabah said he hopes Al-Asad's visit will augur opportunities to pave the way to forthcoming Arab meetings, particularly the conference of Arab foreign ministers which is scheduled to take place in Morocco following 'Id al-Fitr [8 Jun 1986], in preparation for an Arab summit and working out an agenda for that parley. Shaykh Sabah said he hoped all Arabs would put themselves once again on the track of solidarity and unity of goals and ranks in an effort to renew hopes among the Arab peoples and consolidate their faith in their leadership.

On efforts exerted by GCC member-states for the sake of removing differences between Qatar and Bahrain — two GCC member-states — on Fasht al-Dibal Island, Shaykh Sabah said Saudi Arabia is presistent in its good offices in an attempt to end the misunderstanding. He said he did not know about reports on a projected GCC summit.

Interior Head Talks Security With Oman's Busa'idi

LD051513 Kuwait KUNA in English
1049 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 5 (KUNA) — Official talks were held here Monday [5 May] between Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad and his Omani counterpart Badr ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib on means of boosting security cooperation and coordination between their two countries within the framework of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

At the start of their talks the Kuwaiti minister emphasized the importance of meetings between brothers. He added that circumstances witnessed in the Arab Gulf region in particular and the Arab region in general call for such meetings, to be held at all levels between Oman and Kuwait, to exchange opinion, consultations, and cooperation, achieve security, stability, and prosperity to the Gulf and Arab regions under the umbrella of the GCC.

The Omani minister said in response that his visit to Kuwait will help boost security cooperation between the two countries. He noted that the current situation in the region calls for more cooperation and joint work to achieve security in all the region's countries.

An Interior Ministry official source said the two sides discussed all security issues of joint interest and means of boosting cooperation in addition to reaffirming the need to hold more meetings between the two countries' officials in the security field. The Omani minister later inspected security facilities of the Interior Ministry.

Says Kuwait Seeks To Fight Terror

LD051505 Kuwait KUNA in English
1201 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Muscat, May 5 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad said in a press statement here Monday [5 May] that Kuwait seeks, within international efforts, to combat world terrorism and violence. In a statement to *'UMAN* newspaper, Shaykh Nawwaf said stability and security in Kuwait relies on solid bases, noting that expatriates in Kuwait do not pose any threat to the country's security.

Meanwhile, the minister warned against the spillover of the Iraq-Iran war, saying this war will threaten the whole region. He ruled out, however, that this conflict will affect the region's internal security. He praised the security coordination between the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, adding that coordination and consulations between GCC interior ministries is going on smoothly and that GCC concerned parties are currently drawing the final touches of the Unified Gulf Passports Project, which will be submitted to the GCC Supreme Council for endorsment.

The Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Sa'ud al Busa'idi, is currently in Kuwait to hold talks with Shaykh Nawwaf on the two countries' cooperation in the security field.

Attache in Moscow Seeks Permission To Visit Kiev

LD051712 Kuwait KUNA in English
1502 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Moscow, May 5 (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti cultural attache 'Ali al-Halabi is seeking Soviet official permission to travel to Kiev as soon as possible to ensure safety of the 16 Kuwaiti students there.

An official source at the Kuwaiti Embassy here told KUNA Monday [5 May] that it was exerting efforts since yesterday with Soviet authorities to expedite the travel of Al-Halabi to Kiev which is 120 kilometers away from the Chernobyl nuclear station that suffered from a devastating fire recently.

Meanwhile, a Soviet official at the Foreign Ministry's Mideast Department told KUNA in a telephone contact that the department has contacted Soviet authorities concerned with travel and residence affairs to prepare for Al-Halabi's departure but the authorities had not responded yet. The Soviet laws ban foreigners, including diplomats in Moscow, from leaving the Soviet capital without advance permission from the Foreign Ministry.

Interior Ministry Source Denies Plane Hijack Attempt

GF061308 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 5 May 86 p 1

[Text] In a statement to *AL-QABAS* a responsible source at the Interior Ministry has denied reports circulated by news agencies yesterday on an attempt to hijack a Kuwaiti Boeing-747 in the UAE last Tuesday. The source said that a false report was behind the news. A newspaper in Abu Dhabi stated yesterday that the UAE security authorities had foiled an attempt by 12 persons to hijack a Kuwaiti airliner.

'Precautionary Measures' for Nuclear Radiation

GF060838 Doha QNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 6 May (QNA) — Kuwait has adopted many precautionary measures to prevent environmental pollution resulting from the explosion that took place in the Soviet nuclear reactor last week.

The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* reports today that among these measures is the inspection of vehicles coming from the border region. Aircraft arriving from the USSR, Poland, the CSSR, and Austria, and their passengers, clothing, and luggage also will be inspected. Dr Nuri al-Kazimi, director of the Board of Public Health and (?Training) at the Ministry of Health told the paper that specialized bodies are conducting full checks of radiation levels in Kuwait. He stressed that so far there is nothing to worry about in Kuwait.

OMAN

First USSR Ambassador Presents Credentials

GF051323 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, received in his office this morning Aleksandr Ivanovich Zinchuk [Soviet ambassador to Jordan] who presented a copy of his credentials as the USSR's non-resident ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman.

The minister of state for foreign affairs welcomed the Soviet ambassador and wished him success in his mission. He expressed hope in the promotion of the bilateral relations which link the two friendly countries.

During the meeting, they exchanged friendly talk and reviewed the bilateral relations and several issues of common interest between the two countries.

Present at the meeting were Haytham ibn Tariq Al Sa'id, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs; 'Abdallah ibn Muhammad al-Dhahab, director of the foreign minister's office; and 'Ali ibn 'Abdallah al-Musafir, chief of protocol.

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From Saudi King Fahd

GF051937 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1905 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Doha, 5 May (WAKH) — Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

The message was delivered by Saudi Education Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir during his meeting with the amir here today. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Hamad Al Thani, minister of education and youth welfare; and 'Abd al-Muhsin Sulayman al-Zayd, Saudi ambassador to Qatar.

QNA reports that the message deals with the current situation in the Gulf arena and is part of the continued contacts and consultations between the two countries.

Netherlands To Protest Detention of Workers

GF060538 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 6 May 86 p 1

[Excerpt] The Dutch Government is to make an official protest today over continued detention of 30 Ballast Nedam employees held in Doha. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night that Dutch Charge d'affaires to Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar, Mr Willem Smeets was on his way to Doha to deliver the protest.

Meanwhile, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, sent a message to Qatar ruler Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani dealing with current approaches by the two countries. Negotiations for the release of the 30 workers held in Doha are deadlocked, although their release could come "at any time."

Diplomats involved in the delicate negotiations for the release of the men held since April 26 made no progress in their talks with Qatari officials yesterday. And a spokesman for the British Embassy in Doha said Ambassador Julian Walker "had more appointments fixed." "We are still pursuing matters at the highest level to secure their release," said the spokesman.

The spokesman said British Consul Geoff Fairhurst had been allowed to see the men twice on Sunday. "He took them more reading material. They are still well and still looking forward to getting out, of course." He said the Qataris have still not made "a categorical statement" about why the men were being held.

SAUDI ARABIA

British Defense Official Arrives on Visit

GF051838 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] His Excellency Mr George Younger, British secretary of state for defense, and the delegation accompanying him arrived in Riyadh this afternoon for an official visit to the Kingdom of a few days at the official invitation of Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general.

His excellency was received at King Khalid International Airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; Staff General Muhammad al-Hammad, chief of the general staff; the commanders of the land, air, naval, and air defense forces; Steven (Egerting), UK ambassador to the Kingdom; members of the British Embassy; a number of high-ranking officials and commanders of the Armed Forces; the director of King Khalid International Airport; and a number of civilian and military officials.

UAE Foreign Minister Arrives in Riyadh

GF051056 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Riyadh today. He was received by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, and Ambassador 'Isa al-Nuwaysir, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and other officials.

Delivers Message to King Fahd, Leaves

LD060149 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] His Excellency UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid ibn 'Abdallah al-Nu'aymi, left Riyadh tonight for his country after a brief visit to the Kingdom during which he delivered a verbal message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from his brother His Excellency Shaykh Zayid bin Sultan Al Nuhayyan, UAE president. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, the director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador 'Isa Nuwaysir, and a number of officials.

Finance Minister Visits Taiwan, Meets With Premier

For Taiwan coverage of the visit of Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, finance and national economy minister, to Taipei, including his talks with Yu Kuo-hua, prime minister of Taiwan, see the Taiwan section of the 6 May China *DAILY REPORT*.

UAE

Physics Head Rules Out Nuclear Radiation in Region

GF060758 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0715 GMT 6 May 86

[Excerpt] Al-'Ayn, 6 May (WAKH) — Dr Taha Zaki, head of the Physics Department at the UAE University, has ruled out the possibility that the Arab region will be subjected to nuclear radiation resulting from the explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear plant.

In a press statement published today in Abu Dhabi he pointed out that the region is favored by the direction of wind currents and the rare occasion of rainfall, as it is rain which carries dust and would also possibly transfer nuclear dust.

Defense Minister To Visit SFRY, Romania

PM051319 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 1 May 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Abu Ghazalah To Visit Romania, Yugoslavia"]

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and War Production Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah will visit Romania and Yugoslavia in addition to his Jordan visit, which has been postponed until next week.

During these visits Marshal Abu Ghazalah will discuss the possibilities of cooperation between Egypt and these states.h

Egyptian Parties Delegation Leaves for Sudan

NC051643 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 May (MENA) — A delegation representing Egypt's political parties left Cairo for Khartoum this afternoon. Its members will attend tomorrow's session of the Sudanese Constituent Assembly, during which the key figures in Sudan's Assembly, government, and State Council will be named. The delegation is led by Dr Yusuf Wali, secretary general of the NDP, who is also Egypt's deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food security.

The delegation includes the following NDP members: Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, minister of manpower and training; Dr 'Abd al-Ahad Jamal al-Din, chairman of the Higher Council for Youth and Sports; and Kamal al-Shadhli, assistant secretary general of the NDP and secretary of administration. The Socialist Labor Party will be represented by its leader, Eng Ibrahim Shukri, and its deputy leader, Mamduh Qinawi. The Socialist Liberal Party is sending its leader, Mustafa Kamil Murad, and its deputy leader, Shaykh Salah Abu Isma'il. The Nation Party will be represented by Shaykh Ahmad al-Sabahi, its leader, and 'Abbas al-Misri, his deputy. Before leaving, Dr Wali said he would convey the congratulations of President Husni Mubarak and the Egyptian people to the new Sudanese prime minister and his government for the fresh atmosphere of democracy prevailing in the country. He added that the delegation's 3-day trip will include meetings with the leaders of Sudanese parties and other major political figures. These sessions will be used to discuss ways of strengthening ties between the political parties of Egypt and Sudan.

Egypt Readmitted to Arab Insurance Union

NC052125 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
2100 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The General Arab Union for Insurance has decided to readmit Egypt and to restore the membership of Egyptian insurance companies, which will enjoy the same rights and have the same commitments and responsibilities as the other members. At a news conference in Tunis today, the union's chairman, Dr Tawfiq Idris, said that a majority of members had approved the decision. He added that Syria rejected it and that the PDRY had expressed reservations. Libya did not attend the union's meetings.

Commentators View Prospects for Arab Summit

Libya, Syria Criticized

NC020906 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic
2040 GMT 2 May 86

[Station commentary by Kamal al-Shulqami]

[Excerpts] How long will the Arab homeland suffer from division and isolation and how long will it be paralyzed and ineffective? How long will the Arab homeland deteriorate, be shackled and prevented from overcoming the decay and destruction in which it now is living? Will most Arabs remain subjugated to the practices and the conspiracies of the few, who are motivated by greed to shed Arab blood and destroy the Arab system from within?

Even if there were heated foreign schemes aimed at weakening and paralyzing the Arab homeland, the cancer that infects the Arab world and burrows into its body, its flesh, and bones, is more destructive and devastating than any foreign plot. This cancer is Arab regimes such as Syria and Libya, who have fragmented and exhausted the Arab body.

The conspiratorial Syrian regime is turning fraternal Arab Lebanon into a feeding ground to satiate its narrow, regional hungers and desires. This regime is trying to achieve these things at the expense of Lebanon's unity, security, and independence, and also at the expense of the supreme interests of the Arab homeland and its vital issues.

The Lebanese and Syrian people are not the only Arabs living in a nightmare because of the policy adopted by the ruling regime in Damascus. The Libyan Arab people also are living under a grotesque regime, which is fond of terrorism and the color of blood. This regime is not only practicing terrorism against neighboring Arab states and peoples, but also against fraternal and friendly states throughout the world, and against the Libyan people as well. The Libyan people are now living with the most serious tragedy they have ever witnessed in their history. Al-Qadhdhafi's regime has become a symbol of terrorism, of which he is fond and which he is practicing. This terrorism was the reason for the confrontation between the United States and Libya, in which a many innocent Libyans fell victim. This confrontation was a serious escalation of the situation in the Mediterranean and it added more heat to the already serious and active fires in the region.

Al-Qadhdhafi has called for an emergency Arab summit but he and his allies in Damascus have demanded that the summit only discuss the U.S. raids on Libya. The majority of Arab states have requested that the summit agenda be expanded to include the Iranian aggression on Iraq and the dangers of a continued Gulf war, the need to adhere to the Arab common defense pact, the Israeli aggression in Lebanon and in the occupied lands, as well as the U.S. raids on Libya, because these are all problems to which the Arab homeland is being subjected they are problems that must be confronted.

Disagreement over the agenda was a major obstacle before the convocation of the proposed Arab summit because the Libyan regime, which called for the summit, insisted that the Arab states implement their common defense pact and support Libya in its dispute with the United States. This is the very pact that he and his ally, the Syrian regime, abandoned when they took the side of a non-Arab state, providing it with all types of weapons and support while this state was attacking a fraternal Arab country, Iraq, and occupying parts of its national lands. The Libyan regime added a new obstacle to the summit when it proposed that the meeting must be held in the Libyan city of Sabha, a small desert city in southern Libya. With its location near Chad [as heard] and its humble facilities, the city is unsuitable for the emergency Arab summit.

Political observers and analysts have tried to understand this strange Libyan proposal. According to them, Al-Qadhdhafi is afraid of the tension in Libya. Once he leaves Libya to attend a summit in Fes, there is a strong possibility that he might not be able to return.

There is also the possibility that the ruler of Libya may have suggested that the summit be held in Sabha in a bid to turn it into a propaganda event. He would seize this opportunity to claim that the states attending the summit support his terrorist policy and practices.

However, the Arab foreign ministers who met in Fes yesterday and the day before to discuss an agenda for the summit, which was supposed to have been held tomorrow in Morocco, failed to reach agreement. Since they could not agree on a formal agenda, the summit was posponed indefinitely, but they agreed to hold another meeting of the Arab foreign ministers, the date of which will be determined by the Arab League secretary general, with the consultation of the member states, and try to agree on an agenda and time for a summit.

In this atmosphere, which is clouded by disagreement, conflict, and contradiction, the sincere Egyptian view of this deteriorating situation reflects Egypt's correct policies and sound motives. Egypt has noted that there is no reason to hold a summit of any kind unless there is a basic committment unifying the ranks and files on all Arab issues, along with serious and sincere intentions to turn over a new leaf in Arab relations.

Failure To Hold Summit Explained

NC040436 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 3 May 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 May (MENA) — In their editions that will come out tomorrow, Sunday, Cairo papers comment on the failure of the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Fes to agree on an agenda for the proposed emergency summit, and the decision to postpone it.

AL-AKHBAR emphasizes that the major reason for the ministers' inability to set a date for the summit was Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. That is true despite the fact that it was Al-Qadhdhafi who called for this urgent summit.

The paper adds that another cause was Libya's insistence on confining the agenda up for discussion by Arab leaders to the U.S. raids on Tripoli and Banghazi. The paper then asks: Are the other Arab issues unimportant, and is there no need to address them?

The paper points out that the reason behind Libya's insistence, which was supported by Syria, is that both the Libyan and Syrian regimes feared that the summit might turn out to be an Arab public trial of their positions on the Gulf war.

The paper stresses that the failure to hold the Arab summit was not surprise, as failure and discord have become the hallmarks of any Arab attempt at unity. The fact is that disagreements surface among the Arabs just when they are in dire need of a single, common stand.

AL-AHRAM shares *AL-AKHBAR*'s view that Al-Qadhdhafi was responsible for the Arab foreign ministers' failure to fix a date for the summit. The paper goes on to say: Al-Qadhdhafi is the one who insisted that the summit be held in the Libyan city of Sabha, just because it was his birthplace.

Industrialized Nations Summit in Tokyo Viewed

Terrorism To Be Discussed

NC050648 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 5 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The Tokyo summit of major industrial countries is the subject of today's editorial in *AL-AKHBAR*. It writes: The 12th summit of major industrial countries began yesterday. These seven countries which own half the world's riches, have their own problems to discuss and debate, such as coordination of efforts to solve the economic problems facing the West.

The paper draws attention to another major problem that is surfacing at this year's summit. This is the problem of international terrorism, which has started to cast its ominous shadow over the world. The Western industrial countries have been greatly affected by it. This problem concerns us intimately, since most of terrorist actions have been linked to the Middle East. The paper adds: In view of the international influence of these countries and the threats to their interests posed by terrorism, we expect this summit to pay considerable attention to this issue, as was the case at the 1984 London summit where a 7-point statement on international terrorism was issued.

AL-AKHBAR goes on to say: The issue that should occupy the minds of leader from the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Canada, Italy, Britain, and the EEC is the Middle East. An attempt must be made to end the political stagnation affecting the region's many problems. It is within this context that we welcome the statement by a French diplomatic source that the French delegation to the Tokyo summit will submit this issue for discussion out of their conviction that violence in the Arab world can only be dealt with by solving the political problems that precipitate violence.

Terrorism Statement Cited

NC060712 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 May (MENA) — *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says that the Tokyo summit's unanimous agreement to condemn terrorism surprised political observers who did not expect six states participating in the summit to reconcile with the seventh state — the United States — before first agreeing on the precise definition of the concept of terrorism.

In a commentary in its Tuesday edition, the paper asks: Is terrorism a concept that the strongest state defines and imposes by virtue of its power and were the 15 April U.S. air raids on Libya part of this concept? In conclusion, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says that the issuance of a statement intensifing the war on terrorism the way the United States wants, reflects a basic fact of international relations, that strength governs everything. What then would be the stand of the Arab brothers who cannot even agree on holding a meeting?

National Assembly Delegation Leaves for Cairo

JN060656 Baghdad INA in Arabic
0630 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 6 May (INA) — Iraqi National Assembly Speaker Dr Sa'dun Hammadi left for Cairo this morning at the head of a delegation on a visit to Egypt that will last several days at the invitation of the Egyptian People's Assembly. In a predeparture statement to INA Dr Hammadi said that this visit is within the framework of the close bonds between the Iraqi National Assembly and the Egyptian People's Assembly and that it will serve the two fraternal countries' interests and those of the Arab nation. The delegation accompanying Dr Hammadi comprises the heads of the Iraqi National Assembly committees [illegible] Arab and international relations, culture and information, education, youth, and public services.

Khayrallah Returns From III Army Corps Sector

JN051412 Baghdad INA in Arabic
1346 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister, returned here this evening after inspecting the southern operational sector under the III Army Corps. In this sector he met with commanders, officers, and fighters and acquainted himself with the III Army Corps' recent achievements in liberating vital areas of Iraqi territory. During his visit to the sector he was accompanied by the Army chief of staff.

Spokesman Declares 'Large Maritime Target' Hit

JN060546 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0532 GMT 6 May 86

[Unscheduled Announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. To further deprive the despotic Iranian rulers of their resources which they use for purposes of aggression, the brave lions of the sea carried out a successful raid on a very large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 0505 [0105 GMT] today, scoring an accurate and effective hit, after which they safely and triumphantly returned with their naval units to base, protected by God.
[Dated] 6 May 1986.

Cypriot, Liberian Ships Hit

NC060743 Paris AFP in English
0721 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Manama, May 6 (AFP) — Iraqi planes hit two tankers off Khark Island in the north-east of the Gulf on Tuesday [6 May] and left them in flames, shipping officials said here. They were the Cypriot tanker *Superior* and the Liberian tanker *Energy Mobility*. Both ships were ablaze off the Iranian oil terminal on Khark Island, the officials said.

Communique No 2,214 Details Latest Combat

JN051647 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 5 May 86

[Communique No. 2,214 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are fully prepared in terms of armament, equipment, combat ability, and high morale to implement the decision of the great Iraqi people and their outstanding historic leader to pursue enemy remnants and punish them for starting the war and for insisting on continuing it. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. A brave unit launched a daring raid on enemy positions opposite our forces in the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps. In a resolute drive in which all types of weapons were used, our units killed 31 enemy soldiers, captured 3 others, and destroyed 1 vehicle. The unit returned to base with three prisoners. God bless the heroic fighters of the IV Army Corps.
2. Our brave units in the VII Army Corps sighted an enemy group trying to advance on our forward positions. Our units opened fire and inflicted losses on the enemy. Confirmed enemy casualties amounted to 12 soldiers, whose bodies are still in no-man's-land. In other areas of the same sector, our units destroyed one armored personnel carrier, killing its occupants; one armored vehicle; two vehicles; one 106mm gun mounted on a vehicle; three infantry psoitions; three ammunition dumps; two observation posts; and three machinegun emplacements. Our forces started fires on the enemy side.
3. Our powerful Air Force is continuing to inflict massive losses on the Iranian enemy by destroying its means of aggression and by cutting off its supplies and resources. At 0900 [0500 GMT] today, our planes launched a successful raid against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast and scored an accurate, effective hit. Other planes launched a new raid against Khark Island installations at 1653 today, hitting their targets and setting them ablaze. After carrying out these two missions, the brave pilots returned to the homeland with their planes safe and triumphant, God be praised.
4. One of our heroic units in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps raided enemy positions opposite our forces. When the enemy personnel sensed the arrival of our unit, they immediately abandoned their positions and fled deep inside Iranian territory. Our brave fighters captured a 20-meter-long pontoon bridge and three large rafts. The unit returned to its positions with their booty, safe in God's care. While carrying out its duties in the no-man's-land in the same sector, another heroic group seized a raft and pulled it to its positions.
5. In the central operational sector under the II Army Corps, a brave force raided enemy psoitions opposite our untis, killing one and seizing one GC rifle. In the same sector, two patrols seized one 104mm tubular machinegun and two radio sets.
6. Two enemy men were killed and two infantry psoitions and one heavy-caliber machinegun were destroyed in the East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps.
7. The forces of tyranny and charlatanism shelled Khanaqin suburbs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 May 1986

Further Reportage, Comment on Syrian President's Visit

'Closed Meeting' With Husayn

JN051503 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Amman, 5 May (PETRA) — A closed meeting was held between His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the fraternal Syrian Arab Republic, at Al-Nadwah Palace this afternoon. During the meeting, discussion focused on the current Arab situation and relations between the two fraternal countries.

Al-Rifa'i Meets Counterpart

JN051534 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] A meeting was held at the Prime Ministry this evening by the Jordanian side led by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and the Syrian side led by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm. The meeting was attended by Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, and Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

Husayn Hosts Banquet

JN052026 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn hosted a dinner banquet at Basman Palace this evening in honor of Jordan's esteemed guest His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. The banquet was attended by His Highness Prince Muhammad, his majesty the king's personal representative; Zayd al-Rifa'i, the prime minister; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, the court minister; Staff General Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; Ahmad al-Lawzi, the Senate president; Isma'il Hijazi, the deputy speaker of the House of Representatives; Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf Al-Kasm, the Syrian prime minister; Faruq al-Shar', the Syrian minister for foreign affairs; and the dean of the diplomatic mission and senior civilian and military officials.

Talks Resume 6 May

JN060829 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0822 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Amman, 6 May (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad and His Majesty King Husayn resumed their meetings in Amman at 1050 today in a closed meeting which took place at President al-Asad's place of residence. They resumed discussion of topics discussed in the previous meetings.

Focus on 'Military Issues'

LD060921 Kuwait KUNA in English 0808 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Amman, May 6 (KUNA) — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad holds another round of talks here Tuesday with King Husayn after which he is expected to return home at the end of a 24-hour visit.

The tete-a-tete between the two leaders Monday evening was virtually shrouded with secrecy as reports here would only say that Husayn and Al-Asad talked about bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab world.

Syrian premier 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' who accompanied Al-Asad in the visit here also met their Jordanian counterparts separately last night.

The Jordanian monarch met Al-Asad in Damascus last December and the Syrian president's reply visit here was intended to cap a slow but steady reconciliation process to end nine years of sour feelings between the two neighbours.

The Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement was successfully mediated last autumn by Saudi Arabia, the Arab League, and Tunisia.

In Kuwait, meanwhile, *AL-QABAS* newspaper Tuesday quoted "informed" Jordanian sources here saying that military issues were in the heart of Al-Asad-Husayn talks.

Al-Asad, according to the paper, would brief the Jordanian monarch on Syrian intelligence reports about an imminent Israeli two-pronged attack through Jordanian territories.

The Israelis were likely to reach their Syrian targets by thrusting through Jordan's "Umm Qays" heights which are viewed as the twin of Syria's southern strategic peaks of Golan, occupied by Israel since 1967.

Jordan's sophisticated radars on Umm Qays can spot any Israeli military movement in the region, according to *AL-QABAS*.

The paper's sources did not rule out that al-Asad [will] offer military assistance to fortify Jordanian defenses on the heights with advanced Syrian weaponry.

The Syrian-Jordanian summit coincided with Arab and Western reports about mounting tension between Israel and Syria on the Golan front, with the two sides amassing troops and thousands of tanks in the area.

Departs 6 May

JN061146 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Sryian Arab Republic, left Amman at 1300 [1100 GMT] today following a 2-day official visit to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during which he held talks with His Majesty King Husayn on ways to bring about a unified Arab stand to confront all dangers facing the Arab nation. The talks centered on the need to adopt a more coordinated Arab stand to hold a successful and effective Arab summit that would tackle all the issues of interest to the Arab region. Relations between the two fraternal countries and ways to promote them were also reviewed.

His Excellency President al-Asad was accorded an official send-off at Amman airport. His Majesty King Husayn headed those who saw off his excellecny. The Syrian and Jordanian national anthems were played and the two leaders inspected the guard of honor while a 21-gun salute was fired in honor of the great guest.

Also participating in the sendoff were His Highness Prince Muhammad, personal representative of his majesty the king; His Highness Crown Prince Hasan; Zayd al-Rifa'i, prime minister; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, court minister; and Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Also present to see President al-Asad off were the Senate president, the acting speaker of the House of Representatives, the ministers, the doyen of the diplomatic corps, the appointed Jordanian ambassador in Damascus, the Syrian charge d'affaires in Amman, and senior civilian and military officials.

The delegation accompanying His Excellecny President al-Asad comprising Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' departed with his excellency.

His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad held a third round of talks in a closed meeting at Al-Diyafah Palace this morning during which discussion centered on the current Arab situation and relations between the two fraternal countries.

AL-DUSTUR Optimistic

JN050959 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 May 86 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "The Husayn-Al-Asad Meeting"]

[Text] The visit His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad will pay to Jordan assumes particular importance in view of the Arab nation's current circumstances and the magnitude of the challenges it faces and because it comes at a time of prevailing campaigns that cast doubt on the nation's ability to overcome its dilemma and the Arab leaders' ability to translate the nation's hopes of healing the rift and uniting the stand into reality. Thus, the expected meeting between His Majesty King Husayn and his great guest will revive the hopes of the Arab citizen and restore his confidence in the deep-rootedness of this nation and its ability to overcome the calamities and dilemmas. Moreover, the meeting will prompt the Arab citizen to aspire for a new dawn that would break over our land and an Arab awakening that would restore the nation's standing and prestige among the world nations.

With regard to bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries, it is hoped that President al-Asad's visit will contribute toward wider scopes of cooperation and coordination in all fields. There are no two Arab countries that are linked by such bonds of kinship, interests, history, and common destiny as Syria and Jordan. Moreover, integration between the two countries was and has been the rule in their relationship and anything else is merely temporary and is doomed to dissipate. Moreover, Jordan and Syria, which are what remains of the confrontation front with Israel, realize more than others the extent of the danger that is represented by the greed of the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation and which is backed by the United States and the other forces that are hostile to the Arabs. This makes it incumbent upon the two countries to agree on a joint strategy to defend themselves against this danger and afterward move with the Arab and international communities toward a just, honorable peace that would free the Palestinian people from the suffering and injustice. However, shouldering these responsibilities demands a sincere Arab support for the two countries' efforts. Thus, the hardship of Syria and Jordan is greater than others as a result of the division and chaos that prevail in the Arab world and which restricts the nation's capabilities to confront its enemies. Thus, it is their joint responsibility more than any other Arab side to put an end to the disputes and differences in the Arab house and try and change our pitiful reality.

Therefore, the eyes of the Arab masses throughout the Arab homeland will be fixed on the capital of the Arabs, Amman, where King Husayn and Al-Asad will be meeting today. The Arab masses will be hoping that this meeting will lay the foundation for a new era of cooperation and coordination between the Arab leaders to confront the challenges that threaten the nation's present and future. As we welcome Jordan's great guest in his second country we sincerely believe that the two leaders' meeting represents the best in the conscience of our nation in terms of tendency toward forbearance, goodwill, and altruism. While His Majesty King Husayn took the first step of turning a leaf in the brotherly rapprochement between the two fraternal countries by visiting Damascus in December last year, President al-Asad's reply visit will give new impetus to cooperation between the two fraternal countries for their mutual benefit and will reinforce hope of rebuilding Arab solidarity which represents this nation's only guarantee for its existence and strengthens its ability to face its enemies.

Details of Jordanian-Egyptian Meeting Minutes

JN010720 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 1 May 86 p 1,5

[Text] Amman (PETRA) — Jordan and Egypt on Wednesday signed the minutes of the fourth meeting of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee held in Amman between April 28 and 30.

The minutes of the meeting, which reached comprehensive agreements on cooperation in the fields of agriculture, trade, health, information, mining, manpower, telecommunications, cultural relations, planning, transport, fishing, and tourism, were signed by the prime ministers of the two countries.

The minutes are as follows:

Economic Cooperation and Trade Exchange

A. Both sides agreed to speed up procedures for endorsing documents for the establishment of the Egyptian-Jordanian investment and development company so that it can start implementing projects.

B. Both sides considered a maritime fishing company as one of the holding company's projects which will carry out operations on the high seas in the Mediterranean and the Red Seas. This company will set up fisheries in both countries and conclude contracts with other parties.

C. The two sides approved the establishment of a joint company for processing and producing fodder and lean meat.

This project entails breeding sheep in Jordan beginning with 100,000 heads and another farm for raising cattle in Egypt beginning with 20,000 heads.

D. Both sides will study the prospect of implementing a joint project in Jordan, also under the joint holding company, for the production of agricultural seeds.

E. Contractors from Jordan will be invited to Egypt to study the formation of a joint contracting company under the provisions of the holding company.

In the field of trade exchange, both sides agreed on:

A. Concluding equivalent trade deals.

B. Continuing to implement an equivalent deal signed on March 31, 1985, after revising lists of commodities exchanged by the two countries in the light of world economic developments.

c. Lists of imported goods within the equivalent deals are not subject to regulations governing rationalisation or import licences in force in either country.

D. Both sides are committed to implement the deal in accordance with the lists of the equivalent trade deals.

E. Both sides will study the prospect of allowing the private sector in Egypt to import goods from Jordan within the framework of the equivalent trade deals provided the study be concluded within the coming month in time for an ad hoc committee to consider the result of the study during its meeting in Cairo.

F. Both sides agree to readjust banking arrangements for settling the payments to conform with the new measures.

On the subject of trade protocols signed by the two countries, both sides agreed:

A. That Jordan should submit lists of commodities it wishes to export to a special rationalisation committee in Egypt. Approval should be known during the Cairo meeting in May.

B. Both sides agreed on implementing a deal on Egyptian rice sales to Jordan. This entails shipping 10,000 to 15,000 tonnes to Jordan immediately.

C. Jordan said that specific instructions have been issued for shipping Jordanian cement to Egypt immediately in accordance with previous agreements.

1. The higher committee voiced its satsifaction with the achievements in this field, especially in the exchange of agricultural products and exchange of visits by experts and cooperation in information of the manufacture of medicine and veterinary medications, plasticulture and drip irrigation.

2. The two sides agreed on maintaining a process of coordinating work between agricultural marketing companies to promote the sale of products in the markets of Egypt and Jordan.

3. Both sides agreed to maintain the process of allowing both countries to benefit from experience by either country in the packing and grading of agricultural products.

Transport

The two sides voiced satisfaction with the performance of the land sea route linking Aqaba with Nuwaybi'. The route has been transporting passengers and goods and vehicles through ferry boats. Fares on the route have been reduced.

The committee has decided to call the transport ministers of both countries to hold a meeting with officials from the passport, customs, and visa and immigration departments in both countries to study means of facilitating travel and procedures and improve services for travellers.

Egypt has agreed to join the Iraq-Jordan land transport company and abide by its regulations.

Both sides emphasised the importance of coordinating their five-year plans with the aim of eventually arriving at a total integration. The committee decided for this purpose to send a delegation of Jordanian specialists in planning to Egypt in the second half of June and study Egyptian five-year plan and to attend training courses held by the National Planning Institute in Egypt. The two sides also agreed to exchange information and expertise in regional planning.

Telecommunications

The committee expressed satisfaction with the achievements made so far and decided to give priority to Egypt in completing its own part of the 960-channel microwave telecommunications project linking Egypt with Jordan through Aqaba.

Cultural and Educational Ties

1. Both sides agreed to sign an executive programme on culture and scientific cooperation for 1986-1988. The signing will take place in Cairo in June 1986.

2. Egypt has agreed to accept Jordanian students living in Egypt in its government schools.

3. Egypt has agreed to speed up a process of absorbing Jordanian students in Egyptian universities and higher institutes of learning.

Tourism

Both sides signed a tourism agreement to replace a previous one. They agreed to encourage investments in tourist projects in Sinai and called on Jordanian investors to take part in Egytian efforts in this respect.

Information

The committee reviewed past achievements in the field of information and decided to open a Jordanian tourism and information office in Cairo and to send Jordanian information officials to be trained in Egypt and vice-versa.

Manpower

Both sides decided to intensify bilateral contacts to facilitate and simplify procedures governing the movement and flow of manpower between the two countries.

Jordan's minister of labour will pay a visit to Egypt to discuss issues related to this subject.

The committee decided to set up a technical committee to prepare a joint working paper for marketing the products of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in Arab countries.

Oil and Mining

Both sides will sign an agreement on joint cooperation in oil prospecting and mining providing for the exchange of expertise and launching training programmes in these fields.

Health

Both sides will launch cooperation in this field by setting up integrated pharmaceutical industries and use primary materials produced locally.

Both sides will register drugs manufactured by each other and will exchange visits by doctors and specialists in paramedics.

The committee has decided to hold its next meeting in Cairo in the second half of October, 1986

In addition to the meetings, the two sides signed a tourism agreement which provides for promoting tourism through the Aqaba- Nuwaybi' route and organise joint tours for foreign visitors to both countries.

After the signing ceremonies Egyptian Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi left for home ending a three-day visit to Jordan.

In a statement before departure, Dr Lutfi voiced appreciation of His Majesty King Husayn, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i.

He said he was delivering a verbal message to President Husni Mubarak from King Husayn.

Dr Lutfi said his visit to Jordan was successful and fruitful.

Finnish Minister Sees More Assured UNIFIL Future

LD032013 Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish
1500 GMT 3 May 86

[Text] The future of the UN peace-keeping forces seems now more positive. This was stated by Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen who today visited the Finnish UNIFIL batallion. The situation in Lebanon in general still looks gloomy when for instance the fighters of the Palestinian Freedom front are returning to the area, according to our reporter Leo Riski from southern Lebanon.

Lebanon seems to be in the same situation now as it was before the invasion by Israel in 1982. Syria, which is controlling Lebanon, has not been able to end the fighting between different groups, and the latest peace proposal by Syria has also been rejected. And just like before the Israeli invasion, the PLO again has fighters in Beirut and especially near Saida in southern Lebanon.

The presence of Yasir 'Arafat's PLO here in the area controlled by Finnish peace-keepers has been seen through increased and better conducted attacks against Israelis who still remain here, according to the Finnish peace-keepers. Even though the occasional shooting at night is still normal, the peace-keepers estimate the situation as mainly calm.

According to foreign minister Paavo Vayrynen, the future of UNIFIL looks now even more positive than a month ago during his visit to Israel. According to him. the attitude taken by both the United States and Israel toward UNIFIL has changed for the better. The United States may even consider reinstating its share of the payments. The promise by the Soviet Union to participate in financing UNIFIL is also part of the positive development.

The official visit by Vayrynen to Lebanon seemed this morning to have diminished into meeting an official at the calm Beirut airport. For security reasons, Prime minister Rashid karami did not wish to come to the airport, and it was not advisable to transfer Vayrynen to Tripoli. The meeting with president Al-Jumayyil was to be cancelled because of the Arab top summit. Since the meeting was postponed, Al-Jumayyil announced that he will, after all, invite Vayrynen to lunch in East Beirut, where he will be flown by a UN helicopter.

U.S. Envoy Conveys Shultz Message to Al-Jumayyil

NC051612 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received a verbal message from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz this afternoon. It was conveyed by U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Reginald Bartholomew during his meeting with President al-Jumayyil. According to informed sources, the message deals with relations between Lebanon and the United States, and with recent developments in Lebanon and the region.

Al-Jumayyil Calls Algerian President Bendjedid

NC051934 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] On the eve of his visit to Tunisia, President Amin al-Jumayyil called Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The two men exchanged views on bilateral relations and the situation in Lebanon.

Reportage on Al-Jumayyil Visit to Tunisia

Departs 6 May

NC060608 Beirut Voice of Lebanon
in Arabic 0524 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Our correspondent reports that President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil left Beirut for Tunis at dawn today for a 2-day official visit. He will hold talks with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on bilateral relations and the situation in the area.

Syrians Shell Airport

NC060857 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un made the following statement to Radio Free Lebanon a short while ago:

[Begin recording] The general public is curious and seeks to know the details of what took place during the recent meeting in Japan of the seven world leaders, particularly the measures adopted in response to acts of terrorism. Do these measures only apply to incidents of terrorism perpetrated by individuals, or will they also cover acts of terrorism practiced by one state against another?

It is known that Lebanon has been subjected to continuous terrorism from its neighbor Syria for more than 10 years. This activity has led to the loss of thousands of lives and the destruction of many towns and cities. Syria is anxious to practice complete control over Lebanon, an independent state and a full-fledged member of the United Nations.

The latest act of terrorism perpetrated by the Syrians was the shelling of Halat as the Lebanese president was boarding a plane for Tunisia on an official visit to President Habib Bourguiba. This is only one more aggression in a series of terrorist acts which happen daily and which continuously result in new victims.

What do the seven leaders have to say about this situation? Will they be satisfied with being mere observers, or will they undertake the urgent measures needed to rescue Lebanon from Syrian terrorism? This is particularly relevant in view of the fact that Syria is one of the three countries to have adopted terrorism as a basic policy toward Lebanon. [end recording]

A rocket launcher stationed in Kafr 'Ubayda in the north launched three rockets against Halat this morning. No casualties were reported. According to security sources, the launcher suffered a malfunction during firing. If this had not happened, it is believed more rockets would have been launched.

Foreign Ministry Secretary Returns From Morocco

NC051654 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, returned to Beirut this afternoon after representing Lebanon at the Arab foreign ministers conference [in Fes].

Egyptians Deny Reports of W. Beirut Evacuation

NC051146 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] A source at the mission responsible for Egyptian interests in Lebanon has denied a Kuwaiti newspaper report that the mission plans to evacuate Egyptians living in West Beirut. The source said that Egyptian citizens, or university and Al-Azhar professors have been living in peace and security among their Lebanese brothers in West Beirut for the past 11 years. The source emphasized that work is continuing normally at the Arab University of Beirut and that the mission responsible for Egyptian interests continues to be present in West Beirut.

UNRWA Shifting Foreign Staff to East Beirut

Plans To Continue Lebanon Work

NC060819 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Works Agency] today decided to establish a small office in East Beirut for its foreign staffers, an indication that it plans to continue its work in Lebanon. UNRWA personnel will return to the organization's office in West Beirut when the security situation allows.

10 Staffers Moved

NC060951 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] In view of the abduction and murder of foreigners, UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Works Agency] has announced that it has found itself compelled to transfer all foreign staffers from West to East Beirut. In a statement, UNRWA said that its offices in West Beirut will be reopened when the security situation improves.

According to an UNRWA spokesman, approximately 10 UNRWA employees have been transferred to a temporary office in East Beirut in accordance with this decision. A special car will transport essential UNRWA documents between the two sectors of the capital daily. This decision was made following the announcement that UNRWA journalist Alec Collett had been executed.

3 Killed, 11 Wounded in 'Violent' Beirut Clashes

NC051214 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpts] According to security committee sources, guarded calm now prevails along the various combat lines in the capital, the suburb, and the mountain. The violent clashes that flared this morning along the capital and Al-Tayyunah- Dar al-Kitab combat lines lasted from 0900 until 1030 and involved rocket and tank fire. Sniper fire was also exchanged along the Museum-Al-Barbir line. The Franciscan crossing was closed for some time due to the disturbance but reopened at 1045 for pedestrians and officers' cars. The Museum Al-Barbir crossing is still open for deputies and diplomats and the Al-Kafa'at-Al-Murayjah crossing is open for everybody.

According to internal security reports, 3 citizens were killed and 11 others were wounded. Rockets and shells fell on the nearby residential areas.

Machinegun fire was also exchanged near the crossing points and cars were forced to turn back due to the crossfire.

Sidon Meeting on Supporting Resistance Reported

JN040540 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 4 May 86

[Text] A series of contacts and consultations took place in Lebanon yesterday on the general situation and the need to support the Lebanese national resistance front to liberate the entire Lebanese south from the filth of occupation. A delegation from the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] and the Sidon City Political Council held a meeting attended by an Amal delegation.

The PNSF and the city's political council praised Syria's prominent role under President Hafiz al-Asad in the efforts to restore stability and security to Lebanon. In a statement after the meeting, the two sides stressed the importance of escalating the Lebanese national resistance and the Palestinian resistance and developing the methods of their struggle.

Resistance Attacks Against Israelis Continue

Israeli 'Intelligence' Cars Hit

NC051316 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] National Resistance men used rockets and machineguns to attack two cars belonging to the Israeli intelligence service on the Dayr Qanun al-Nahr road today. The two cars received direct hits. There have been no immediate reports on the losses suffered by the Israelis because a security cordon was thrown around the area by the Israelis and their agents.

Israeli Warplanes Overfly Beirut

NC060908 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier several times over the capital and the mountain at 1150 today.

Israeli, Lahd Forces Attacked

NC061000 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] National Resistance fighters carried out three operations against the Israeli enemy forces and their agent Lahd Militiamen at dawn today. A resistance group fired rockets at a Lahd militia position in the hills of Yatar at 0400 today, scoring direct hits. Another resistance group fired two rockets at a Lahd militia position in the hills of Sujud at approximately 0500.

Other resistance fighters detonated an explosive device on the 'Aynata-Saff al-Hawa road in the District of Bint Jubayl as an Israeli patrol was passing this morning. An Israeli vehicle was damaged and members of the crew were wounded.

Amal-Communist Fighting in Al-Biqa' Reported

NC051359 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] AFP has reported that fighting has been going on between Amal and Communist gunmen in the Western al-Biqa' for the last 24 hours. The agency added that the clashes have left three Amal gunmen and two Communists wounded. The Amal Movement, meanwhile, has detained a number of Communists in the area.

Amal, Palestinians Clash in Sabra, Shatila

NC051957 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Fighting between Amal and Palestinian gunmen continues along the combat lines in the Sabra and Shatila camps. Machineguns and rockets are being used in the clashes, and we have learned that the police have withdrawn from the scene.

DFLP Official's Body Found

NC060801 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] The body of DFLP official Abu al-Fahd has been discovered. He was kidnapped by Amal gunmen near the Al-Sharq cinema 5 days ago. Following the discovery, tension was reported in the camps and military personnel were seen in the area.

Hizballah Tightens Security Around Hostages

NC052035 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] According to reports from the Al-Biqa', the city of Ba'labakk is tense once again tonight. The Syrian forces have kidnapped two Hizballah members and have seized a jeep belonging to the party. The Syrians are on the alert, and Hizballah has tightened the measures in effect at the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks and in the village of Brital, where the kidnapped foreigners are being held.

Mass Grave Discovered in Al-Kharrub Region

NC060753 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] The issue of kidnapped persons resurfaced when a mass grave was discovered in the township of Al-Burjayn in Al-Kharrub region yesterday. One of the bodies has been identified. Phalangist forces had kidnapped him during their occupation of the town, before it was liberated last year. The mass grave contained six skulls and various bones, in addition to torn clothing. Officials of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and a crowd of inhabitants quickly arrived at the scene. Is'af Yasmin, the wife of the kidnapped Fu'ad 'Ali Yasmin, identified her husband's clothes. He had been kidnapped during the Phalangist occupation of Al-Burjayn.

The discovery of the grave caused popular and military outcry in the region. Commenting on the issue, a PSP security source said: This is not the first time that mass graves were discovered in areas that were under the control of the isolationist forces. We all remember the mass graves that were discovered in Al-Rumaylah, Al-Jiyah, Al-Jumayliyah, and Sharahbil. The source added: This has always been the style of the isolationist forces in fighting. It is a style of delusion and kidnapping. The deplorable thing is that these forces recently released 33 of the 2,111 persons who have been kidnapped. This forces us to expect to discover other mass graves in areas still under their control.

Abu Musa Moves Military Trucks From Al-Baddawi

NC060755 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] According to security reports from the north, 40 military trucks belonging to Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] left Al-Baddawi camp at 0600 this morning. At 0730, the same trucks were seen moving along the coastal road in Al-Kurah.

Envoy to UAE Denies Khaddam Assassination Attempt

GF061138 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 5 May 86 p 1

[Text] Damascus, Abu Dhabi — Muhammad Kabur, Syrian ambassador to the UAE, has denied that Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was wounded in an assassination attempt. The ambassador also denied that such an incident even took place.

Well-informed sources in Damascus said that Khaddam attended a meeting of trade union leaders on Monday, 28 April. He delivered a speech broadcast over Syrian television. He also met with a number of Lebanese officials during the last few days.

It was reported that Khaddam was subjected to an assassination attempt on Sunday, 27 April.

Al-Asad, FRG's Genscher Discuss Terrorism

DW060752 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 5 May 86 pp 14,15

[Unattributed article: "Al-Asad: No Terror Against Europe"]

[Text] Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad assured Bonn's Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher that European countries will be spared terrorist attacks. At a hastily arranged talk last Wednesday in Belgrade where al-Asad was making a state visit, the Syrian president gave assurances that the Damascus regime "decidedly" rejects actions by international terrorists on European soil.

The Middle East conflict and the unsolved Palestinian problem, Al-Asad told Genscher in the "Beli Dvor" guesthouse, must be dealt with in the territories occupied by Israel. Al-Asad promised the Bonn foreign minister, who had come to Belgrade from the Venice West European Union (WEU) session, that he would bring influence to bear on terrorist groups in Syria and Lebanon to concentrate their actions on the occupied territories.

In contrast to the assurances by the Syrian president, a confidential report by the French Foreign Ministry's planning staff names Damascus as the main base of international terrorism. In the document, which reached Bonn last week, it is said that Libya, Iran, and, above all, Syria support international terrorism, and not just generally, such as with money. The Paris government has evidence that every individual action of terrorist groups in Western countries is "propped up" by the regimes in Damascus, Tripoli, or Tehran.

In the talk with Genscher, Al-Asad criticized the expulsion of Libyan diplomats from European countries and the Bonn restrictions on the freedom of movement of the remaining Peoples Bureau personnel.

Al-Asad was completely surprised when he heard from Genscher that the restrictions are just an answer to the old Tripoli practice: Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi restricts the freedom of movement of Western diplomats in his desert state to Tripoli and its environs. However, the Bonn government purposely did not make a fuss about the measures.

Khaddam, Al-Shar', Talas, Rajjuh Condemn Terrorism

AU051551 Vienna NEUE KRONEN-ZEITUNG in German 3 May 86 pp 4-5

[Kurt Steinitz report]

[Excerpt] Last week the *NEUE KRONEN-ZEITUNG* spoke in Damascus with top Syrian politicians about the Middle East problems and Syria's attitude toward terrorism. At present, Syria itself is experiencing a terrorist wave — probably caused by the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood — and a Westerner who knows the situation in Damascus described Syria's current attitude as follows: "Any time something explodes in their own country, they come to realize that bombs thrown abroad can fall on one's own head. Then they try to put the jinni of terrorism back into the bottle."

"Against Abu Nidal and Terrorism in Vienna"

Syria's Vice President Khaddam had already expressed his opinion on this topic in the *KRONEN-ZEITUNG* of 24 April, and he now adds: "Who dares to presume the role of judge on terrorism? The United States call the Palestinian resistance terrorism and the Afghan guerrillas and the Nicaraguan contras heroes. Israel's Begin was on the British "wanted" terrorist list. The Muslim Brothers who throw bombs in Syria have secure bases in Europe. We Arabs are not terrorists but the victims of terrorism. We are against terrorism. The problem started with the oppression of the Palestinians by Israel."

Defense Minister General Talas says it even more clearly: "Those who make terrorist attacks against civilians in Austria are our enemy. If Abu Nidal fights against Israel within the Israeli sphere of power, he is welcome. We have already shown him once what we think of terrorism when we liquidated eight of his people as they attacked the Semiramis Hotel in Damascus."

Foreign Minister Al-Shar': "The struggle against terrorism is not easy. Terrorist gangs are mostly small, independently acting groups — just think of the Baader-Meinhof gang in the FRG or the Red Brigades in Italy."

Information Minister Rajjuh: "We do not maintain any relations with groups such as that of Abu Nidal; the Americans know that very well, and they appreciate how we have already helped them to combat terrorism — just think of the TWA passengers in Beirut or the captured U.S. bomber pilot Goodman."

Thus Syria does not want to be the bad boy, but it pursues a stubborn, obscure, and for foreigners practically impenetrable policy. Austria's ambassador in Damascus, Josef Magerl, says: "It is important to recognize the fact that Syria is no one's satellite and pursues an independent policy — toward the one side, but also toward the other."

Minister Confers With Iranian Energy Minister

JN051321 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1240 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Damascus, 5 May (SANA) — Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Rahman Madani met here this morning with Iranian Energy Minister Mohammad Taqi Banki who is currently visiting Syria.

During the meeting they discussed the latest results of land reclamation experiments, as well as the implementation of projects related to irrigation and hydraulic energy in Syria and the possibility of the Iranian side benefiting from Syrian expertise in these fields.

Ba'th Party, DPRK Party Delegations Begin Talks

JN051952 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1858 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Damascus, 5 May (SANA) — Official talks between the Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade Sami 'Atari, member of the Ba'th Party National Command, and the Korean Workers' Party delegation led by Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, Party Central Committee member and DPRK Supreme People's Assembly chairman, began here today.

Talks revolved around relations between the two parties and ways to promote them, as well as issues of common interest to both parties and their struggle against imperialism and Zionism and their agents. They also discussed international issues of common interest, particularly the situation in the Middle East and East Asia.

Comrade 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command, also met with the DPRK delegation to discuss DPRK-Syrian friendly and cooperation relations and ways to develop them in the interest of the two peoples.

Peres Briefs Knesset Committee on Jordan, Syria

TA060951 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 6 May 86 p 1

[Report by Knesset correspondent Asher Wallfish]

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said yesterday he doubted very much whether Jordan would turn its back on Iraq and join hands with Syria, despite the state visit of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Amman.

Speaking to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Peres said any rapprochement between Syria and Jordan at the expense of Iraq would increase the chances of an Iranian victory, the last thing Jordan's King Husayn would want to see.

"I am not at all sure that Jordan will allow Syrian missiles on its soil," Peres said.

The prime minister added that Syria is on "the brink of an economic catastrophe. It is experiencing an internal terror problem, and its situation in Lebanon is far from attractive." He said the Soviet Union would not like to see Syria become involved in a Middle East dispute. "We saw how cautious the Soviet Union was during the Libyan affair," Peres said.

"The fingerprints of the Syrians can be detected in certain terrorist episodes," Peres said. "If Syria cannot convince the world that it is not involved in terror, sooner or later the world will conclude that Syria is in fact behind terror."

He said PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat tried to convince the leaders of Syria and Egypt that Israel was on the point of attacking Syria. "When this did not happen, 'Arafat claimed that Israel backed down in the wake of Soviet representations," Peres said.

On Political, Military Issues

TA051300 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The prime minister today appeared before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and reviewed a series of issues: international terror, the Middle East Marshall Plan, the rapprochement between Jordan and Syria, and the supply of reactors to Israel. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports from the Knesset now:

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee members presented many questions to the prime minister on various issues which were not necessarily connected with Mr Peres' review. Today's meeting was headed by Knesset Member [MK] Mikha Harish and the absence of Committee Chairman Abba Eban came under fire from various MK's, especially MK Pinhas Goldstein.

MK Yosi Sarid asked the prime minister whether he is not ashamed that a committee was set up to check how the bank shares collapsed while no committee was set up to check how soldiers were killed in Lebanon. MK Refa'el Eytan said it is strange that Jordan and Syria have achieved a rapprochement now, exactly when there is talk of negotiations between Israel and Jordan and a so-called breakthrough. MK Pinhas Goldstein said that the Marshall plan means transferring funds to our enemies. MK Shevah Weiss talked about elections in Austria, saying that if Waldheim had been elected, Israel should have severed relations with Austria. MK Dan Meridor said in this context that the matter is so grave that we are entitled to intervene in Austria's internal affairs.

The prime minister answered the numerous questions posed by the MK's, giving additional details in his review. The attempt to reach a dialogue between Jordan and Syria is aimed at pressuring the PLO, the prime minister said; 'Arafat today constitutes the main obstacle to peace. Also, according to Peres, 'Arafat is trying to get closer to Moscow and return to Lebanon.

On the supply of nuclear reactors to Israel, the prime minister said that neither Chirac nor Mitterrand made the supply of reactors to Israel conditional on the sale of reactors to Iraq. Nevertheless, we have not yet made a decision on the subject.

On the Middle East Marshall plan, Mr Peres said the main problem in the Middle East is economic, and economic collapse in certain countries will cause a radicalization in the Arab world.

On the Waldheim issue, the prime minister said that if anti-Semitism and Waldheim's Nazi past are on the line here, we will not be stopped by the limitations of political considerations. However, in our judgment of the case we must rely on very solid facts.

In answer to MK Yosi Sarid's question on building in Hebron, the prime minister said that the present government did not make any decisions on the settlement of Hebron, and that reference is to decisions by the previous government which are binding on the present one, although it should decide on scope, order, and priorities.

The prime minister also answered a question on establishing an inquiry commission into the Lebanese war, stressing that the political issue involved was discussed in the last elections while, as far as the military issue is concerned, he does not see a case for an inquiry commission.

On stationing Syrian missiles in Lebanon, the prime minister does not believe that the Jordanians will agree to this; neither does the prime minister believe that Syria wants a military confrontation with us due to its difficult economic situation, internal terror, and the position of the Soviet Union which is not enthused about conflicts in our region.

The Knesset committee made only one decision which concerns the Waldheim issue: The committee decided that a limited committee be set up to follow the reaction by the Government of Israel. At this stage, the MK's expressed solidarity with the government's and prime minister's position on Kurt Waldheim.

Shamir: Waldheim Election Not Internal Affair

TA060715 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Current affairs will not let today's observance of Holocaust Memorial Day become merely a recollection of past history. This week, the Austrians reminded us that memories are not yet buried in history and that people bearing a bag of horrors need not fear to make a bid for the presidential post in their country and could even win it. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres reacted this morning to the criticism from Vienna that Israel has intervened in its domestic affairs and said this was preposterous. Meanwhile, we have called Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in Guatemala to seek his reaction to this matter.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Ilana Dayan] Good morning, Mr Shamir.

[Shamir] A very good morning to you, too.

[Dayan] Kurt Waldheim won nearly 50 percent of the electoral vote in Austria, while we in Israel are currently embroiled in a public dilemma over how our future relations with that country will look if he actually wins in the second round.

[Shamir] There are certain matters in which rational considerations do not take precedence, and at a certain point people must stand on principle without weighing the pros and cons so carefully. After all, as a Jewish state we must withstand any attempt to rehabilitate [last word in English] people who belonged to the Nazi camp, and we should oppose their return to the political arena. This could turn out to be a gradual process, starting now with a man like Waldheim against whom there appears to be insufficient evidence to bring him to court, but about whom, I believe, there is sufficient proof that would rule out electing him president of a state. Tomorrow, a man against whom there is even more convincing evidence could be elected to an important post. This could be a gradual process, and this trend exists in the world at the moment.

[Dayan] But, Mr Shamir, it seems that the election of Waldheim is not in our hands, while what we can perhaps do is stage some sort of political act vis-a-vis Austria, maybe in the form of recalling our ambassador from Vienna.

[Shamir] No. Look, it could be a godsend that the Austrian people still have 1 full month to think the matter over. It is not only our concern, it is a matter for the entire free world to think about. Perhaps people will start contemplating this matter and will weigh whether it would be good or beneficial to allow such people to return to the peak of the political pyramid in Europe or anywhere else in the free world.

[Dayan] When you heard that Kurt Waldheim won nearly 50 percent of the vote, despite all the suspicions and the entire affair, did you not wonder about the shape of our future relations with Austria and what course they should take?

[Shamir] As I told you, I am not dealing with tit for tat; we will manage and will know how to defend our interests. But there is a Jewish angle to this. As a Jewish state we cannot remain indifferent when Nazis or Nazism are involved. It is inconceivable. This is not an exclusively domestic Austrian affair. Anything related to the Nazi era is not any country's internal affair; it is the business of the entire world, and first and foremost the Jewish people. The Jewish people must stand their ground. There should be a limit to sinking in the opportunistic quicksand; and it is necessary to stand on principle, too.

[Dayan] Even, possibly, at the price of future relations with Europe?

[Shamir] It has nothing to do with the future of relations with Europe. It is totally unrelated to ties with Europe, and I do not think Europe objects to our position.

[Dayan] Thank you very much, Mr Shamir.

[Shamir] You are welcome.

[Dayan] I also want to wish you further success in your tour there.

[Shamir] Thank you very much. [end recording]

Reportage on Shamir's Visit to Central America

For coverage of Foreign Minister Shamir's visit to Central America, including his meeting with Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo, see the 6 May Central America section of the Latin America *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Histadrut, Employers Sign Cost of Living Agreement

TA041145 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 May 86

[Text] A cost of living agreement was signed this morning between the Histadrut and the employer organizations for the next 2 years. The increment will amount to 70 to 80 percent of the price rise each time there is an accumulation of 7 percent in the index. However, for the first cost of living increment to be paid there has to be an 8-percent rise.

License Approved for New Arab Publication

TA041240 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 May 86 p 3

[Report by 'Atallah Mansur]

[Text] Members of the Al-Rabita al-Islamiyah intend to establish a regular publication. They have received a license for this from the Ministry of the Interior and have already begun preparing the first edition of *AL-SIRAT (THE PATH)*, which will be edited by Dr Sulayman (Ajabariyah) from Umm al-Fahm. The editorial board includes leading activists from the movement, including Shaykh 'Abdallah (Nimr) from Kafr Qasim and Shaykh Kamal Khatib from Kafr Kanna.

(Dr Ajabariyah) is a dentist from Umm al-Fahm, a graduate of a Romanian university, and one of the leaders of the Muslim movement in the village.

Arabs Convicted of Terrorist Acts Sentenced

TA051700 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] A Lod military court has sentenced two youths from Kfar Qasim, which lies in the Triangle, to 21 years in prison after finding them guilty of planting bombs in Petah Tiqva and Bene Beraq 2 years ago. The bombs exploded, but there were no casualties.

In 1985 they also tried to fire at a bus on the trans-Samaria highway but their weapons were faulty. The two, 'Abd 'Uthman 'Isa and Ahmad Husni 'Isa, were members of the PFLP. A third youth who had assisted them was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment.

The Lod military court also ordered that seven youths from Baqa al-Gharbiyya be placed in custody until the end of legal proceedings against them. The youths are suspected of murdering IDF soldier Moshe Tamam.

Ahmad Hajj Mahmud from the village of Jalud was sentenced in Nabulus to 20 years in prison after being convicted of stabbing an IDF soldier 5 months ago. The soldier sustained wounds, and other soldiers with him caught the assailant. This was reported by our correspondent Arye Gus.

3 ASL Soldiers Kidnapped, 5 Wounded in 1 May Attack

TA011153 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1147 GMT 1 May 86

[Text] Three army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers were kidnapped and five others injured in southern Lebanon this morning when terrorists attacked an ASL post near the Dallafah Bridge. Our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz reports that ASL soldiers killed one terrorist and that a large amount of ammunition was found near the body. The terrorists also damaged the bridge near the ASL post.

AL-FAJR on Failure of Foreign Ministers Conference

TA060947 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 3 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "But For How Long?"]

[Text] There is no doubt that convening an emergency Arab summit at this juncture is an extremely urgent and important matter, due to the critical circumstances facing a number of Arab problems — with the Palestinian problem still at the top of the list.

With this premise in mind, we were greatly disappointed when we heard of the Arab foreign ministers' failure to set a date for convening the "emergency" summit called by the Libyan Jamahiriyah in the aftermath of the barbaric U.S. air raids against it, despite the fact that they met for 2 consecutive days in the Moroccan town of Fes to exchange views on the possibility of holding this summit.

It is both ironic and sad that at the conclusion of their meetings, the Arab foreign ministers justified themselves by stating that the topics on the agenda of the conference require further "study" by and consultations among the Arab presidents and monarchs prior to convening the "emergency" summit.

If the "emergency" summit can be postponed for "an indefinite period," how long can an ordinary summit be postponed for? It would have been more appropriate for the Arab leaders not to allow a postponement of the date of the summit at all costs. In so doing they would have displayed the minimum sense of responsibility required of them and would have given the Arab citizen from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf some hope, confidence, and assurance.

However, the shameful differences between most Arab regimes and their mocking attitudes toward the proposed issues make a mockery of all the conditions and circumstances preceding the convening of every Arab summit and lead to ultimate failure. This is our fate and these are our Arab regimes — regimes of retreat, dependence, and defeat. But for how long?

ALGERIA

Guinea Bissau President Arrives for Talks

LD052039 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpt] Algiers, 5 May (APS) — Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau, president of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, this afternoon arrived in Algiers on an official visit that will last a few days. He was met on his arrival at Houari Boumedienne international airport by Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN.

PLO Delegation Agrees to Proposed Unity Meeting

LD012041 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
2300 GMT 1 May 86

[Text] This afternoon in the central building of the FLN, political talks took place between an FLN delegation headed by Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee, and a delegation from the PLO Executive Committee headed by Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces.

On this occasion, the Palestinian delegation informed the Algerian delegation of the unanimous agreement of the Executive Committee members to President Chadli Bendjedid's proposal calling for a comprehensive dialogue among all the detachments of the Palestinian revolution in a conference on closing the Palestinian ranks.

LIBYA

Libyan Coverage, Analysis of Tokyo Economic Summit

Call for European Independence

LD050315 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 May 86

[Station Commentary]

[Excerpt] Europe, like others, undoubtedly knows the image of the policy of aggression which has become that of Reagan's terroristic administration since he came to power under the motto "Regaining America's Prestige". Europe today is no more than a huge base for the U.S. nuclear arsenal of which the European peoples will be the first victims if the present tension created by America continues to escalate to the point which makes total war the only choice.

Europe might claim that by taking the political measures it has adopted against the Libyans, it aims to ease the current tension, in a way that would stop the military operations in the Mediterranean. This claim however, completely contradicts logic. On the contrary it would increasingly consolidate the escalating tension to its limits. Efforts to ease the tension will not meet success by supporting the trangressor and standing by his side against the victims. They will be eased through the clear and steadfast standing support for those in the right and defending them by resisting the aggression which has no justification, apart from the desire to dominate and contain the world.

This claim is a distorted view of Europe toward a matter of such a dangerous scale, the possibilities and consequences of which undoubtedly threaten Europe before others. It means clearly that Europe will not be able to get rid of the U.S. hegemony in a dangerous and delicate matter which has direct repercussions on the peace and security of Europe before others. It must reassess the situation again in the light of its real interests which are not better served nor better guaranteed by anything other than by the rendering of the Mediterranean a lake of peace and security, clear of the U.S. war fleets which find in Europe only an advanced trench for the protection of the United State's own security, in the confrontations of international conflicts.

Europe can, if it wants, correct the series of serious strategic mistakes it has made since the U.S. aggression against the Libyan Arab people, by adopting a more independent stand, more guarantees, and more service to its personal interests in the conference of the industrialized countries which is now being held in Tokyo. Reagan will undoubtedly attend this particular conference to push Europe to continue to pay the fine for its supportive stance of America. This fine will undoubtedly be very expensive and costly to the extent its costs cannot be borne by the peoples of Europe if their governments succumb and follow the American pressure. The huge economic interests which links Europe to the Libyan Arab people will undoubtedly be sacrificed by the European governments to satisfy Reagan, the terrorist. Whatever the justifications behind this might be, it will be considered a treasonous act by these regimes against their peoples. This matter will appear through the stand of these governments in the Tokyo summit, which the peoples of the entire world, are questioning. In their search for the meaning of sovereignty by the regimes and governments of Europe which have, up to now, followed the American huricanes.

As for the Libyan Arab people, they remain steadfast in front of the American efforts with unequalled courage: they also remain steadfast in the face of various forms of blockades. Europe knows, above all others, that this people fought for more than a quarter of a century, with their only food being dates and grass.

Effort To Prove U.S. Domination

LD051329 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1140 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpts] The Japanese Capital, Tokyo, is experiencing an atmosphere overshadowed by anxiety and fear, since strict security measures and arrangements have been taken. The Japanese capital has been encircled with soldiers who are armed to the teeth and road blocks have been placed across the roads leading to where participating heads of state of the industrial countries are staying. The United States wants a number of results from the conference. Possibly the most prominent are:

First, the head of the U.S. terrorist administration wants the conference to impose terrorist measures against the Great Jamahiriyah. In any statement about the summit, the U.S. President is hardly free of mentioning the Great Jamahiriyah, which has become his primary phantom.

Second, the U.S. Administration is striving to contain the form and content of the conference. It is a summit whose star is Reagan, the child-killer. Its content is U.S. sanctions, which reflect U.S. intentions to make the summit of the heads of the Western industrial states political, not economic. This is so the U.S. and its terrorist administration may dictate their conditions.

Third, the summit conference of the industrial countries reflects U.S. domination — economically, politically, and militarily — over the member states of the conference, a matter that the United States wants to emphasize to the entire world.

Failure At Hands of U.S. 'Terrorism'

LD052126 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1937 GMT 5 May 86

[tExt] Press sources in Tokyo reported that the conference of the seven industrial states failed and that it was unable to discuss any industrial or economic matter. This [word indistinct] devastating failure of the conference, which ended its work after restricting itself to a limited hour during which it discussed matters which bore no relations to the work of the economic and industrial summit. JANA's political correspondent comments on this devastating failure:

We find it strange that states which have no connection with the crusade and the colonization of the Arab homeland, and whose leaders harbor no personal hatred of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and who do not suffer from an inferiority complex like child-killer Reagan, should so seriously deviate from the agenda of a summit which was supposed to discuss economic and industrial issues, to discuss a crusade, personal hatred, and inferiority complexes. This can be explained by two things: first, the U.S. official terrorism practiced by Reagan, the killer of children, against the other members of the summit, thus forcing them to accept this deviation and discuss Reagan's complexes. Second — and this led to the failure of the Tokyo summit — the demonstrations in which all the people of Japan took part, in which violence reached the extent of the manufacture of missiles and their firing on the members of this conspiratorial conference, from which they miraculously escaped.

The American extravagant fantasies that followed the failure of this conference, which were expressed by Shultz, spoke of what they called terrorism which they attributed to Libya. To us, the struggle of the peoples means liberation and to them it means terrorism. Liberation, to us, means honor and struggle for a noble cause. Thus the intentions of the United States, with which it terrorized the members of the Tokyo summit, and the cause of the failure of the conference have become clear. The participants were not able to continue their meetings because the Japanese people decided to respond to the incitement of the leader, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and decided to turn Tokyo into a black capital thus forcing them to flee like rats. The Japanese people decided to shell the place where the summit conference was taking place in protest at the presence of Reagan and Thatcher, the killers of children, in Tokyo.

The Japanese news agency, which transmitted this report, said that it had received a message to this effect from a group of Japanese youth who claimed responsibility for the firing of the missiles yesterday at the place where the summit was taking place in Tokyo.

Al-Qadhdhafi Thanks Japanese People

LD060958 Tripoli JANA in English 0912 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 26, May 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA has come to know that the leader of the revolution has addressed the Japanese people thanking them for the quick massive people's response to his calls to scrap Tokyo's summit and kick out child-murderers, Reagan and Thatcher. The leader has paid tribute to the heroic and revolutionary stand conducive to eliminating U.S. presence from Japan to liberate the whole of Japanese territory and bring the murderers [words indistinct] the Japanese people — victims of U.S. atomic bombs in Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Time for Arab Uprising

LD060849 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0735 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 6 May (JANA) — In the wake of the industrial countries' summit and the statement there of a series of terrorist measures which clearly demonstrate a fanatical hatred of the sons of the Arab nation, nothing remains for the Arab nation other than to bypass the Arab rulers, who have lost all arguments and who sit impotently on the sidelines in the face of the conspiratorial measures of the Tokyo summit, which are aimed at humiliating the Arabs and bringing them to their knees. Let the Arab armies and the popular masses in the Arab homeland rise up to confront this rancorous crusade, since the Arab rulers have not yet made any move to oppose these measures. The oppressors have gone beyond all limits; therefore, the proper time has come for a jihad and for sacrifice.

Chernobyl Sparks 'Rabid' U.S. Propaganda Drive

LD051444 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 5 May (JANA) — The U.S. Government has exploited the incident of the Soviet nuclear reactor of Chernobyl to fan an artificial clamor and to carry out a rabid propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union. It is using U.S. and Western media to magnify this incident, incite world public opinion, and distract attention from issues of the utmost importance which are being witnessed by the world.

JANA's political editor says that America daily commits the most henious of crimes against humanity and practices organized state terrorism against peoples struggling for freedom and to escape the circle of imperialist hegemony. With utmost insolence, it is trying to mislead world public opinion and slander the Soviet Union's stance toward international peace and security. The editor notes that America has tried to exploit this incident to get its spies through to spy on the technological progress and superiority achieved by the Soviet Union in various spheres. It also exploits this situation in particular to involve the Tokyo summit group in this subject.

He stresses in this course that the U.S. Government is unknowledgeable in international issues and has recorded a clear failure in competing with the Soviet Union which has been first in entering the many scientific spheres which serve humanity and world peace. The political editor reminds that the Soviet Union, a civilized country, is an advocate for international peace and security and leads in proposing peaceful initiatives among these are halting the arms race, and the suspension of nuclear tests which was rejected by the U.S. Government as it also abandoned the so-called zero option. The political editor concludes his comment by saying that the Reagan administration, the child-killer, is determined to use the logic of the law of the jungle to escalate world tension; disseminate organized official terrorism; and destroy the peoples' aspirations for freedom, peace and security.

Failure To Use Oil Weapon Encourages U.S. 'Bluster'

LD060759 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 6 May (JANA) — The JANA political editor has affirmed that the terrorist and child-killer Reagan would not have dared to call for a boycott of Libyan Arab oil had the Arab rulers responded to the Jamahiriyah's call to use Arab oil as a weapon in their war against imperialism and Zionism. The JANA political editor blamed the Arab rulers for failing to appreciate the value of these calls which would have made Reagan feel the importance of their possessing oil. As a result, Reagan embarked on uttering statements calling for a boycott of Libyan Arab oil.

Because of the Arab rulers' stance and their failure to understand what the Jamahiriyah meant by the need to use this strategic material as a weapon, the JANA editor said, the terrorist Reagan has begun to bluster in the region relying on the premise that the Arabs have failed to agree on their stance. He has begun to brag about the boycott of Libyan Arab oil, which is essentially Arab oil. The Arab rulers have failed to realize the importance of oil as strategic weapon against the United States and other European countries.

Radio Assails UK Radio, Japan, Turkey on Sanctions

LD041805 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 4 May 86

[Station Commentary]

[Text] [passage indistinct] It is noteworthy that since the aggression the crusading radios have been concentrating on broadcasting news about actions which these radios describe as being terroristic and say [words indistinct] linking between these actions and the Jamahiriyah. [words indistinct] against the members of the European Community [words indistinct] the Americans to say that it is not permissible that America alone should carry out the dirty work, while the members of the European Community appear to have clean hands vis-a-vis such dirty work.

The crusading radios, particularly London radio [as heard] and the Voice of America, then began to propagate a lie which says all members of the European Community have sufficient evidence that Libya is responsible for terrorism. [words indistinct] measures against Libya are governed by their interests alone. London radio levelled such accusations against the Japanese Government. The radio alleged that Japan was convinced by the evidence provided by the U.S. Administration and NATO but it did not and may not participate in the measures taken by NATO against Libya because Japan's economic interests determine Japan's foreign policy. This was in the last week of April 1986. But on 1 May 1986 the tone of London radio changed. Japan no longer had significant interests or trade relations with Libya. London radio decided to suggest that NATO members have provided Japan with sufficient evidence to confirm Libya's responsibility for terrorism, and that Japan, after having looked into such evidence, was prepared — as the wicked London radio wants to suggest — to abandon its interests and join NATO against Libya.

On 1 May, 1986, London radio said: The major industrial states are getting ready to hold a summit conference in the Japanese capital, Tokyo. Japan, host to (?the leaders) of the five major powers, is regarded as the only state among the states in the industrial summit which has not declared any diplomatic measures against Libya. London radio added: However, the Japanese Foreign Ministry is now saying it is convinced of the evidence which has been presented to it so far regarding Libya's involvement and that Japan is discussing the issue of imposing sanctions against Libya. Thus, in the lead-in part of the item one can detect London radio's annoyance that Japan is the only state participating in the industrial summit which has not declared diplomatic measures against Libya. A week ago London radio (?suggested) that the reason behind Japan's refusal to take diplomatic measures against Libya was Japan's concern for its interests — trade, and economic benefits. But London radio deliberately forgot this issue in the new news item, withdrew this reason, and replaced it with another reason. As for the new reason which led to Japan not taking diplomatic measures against Libya, it is — as London radio wants to tell its victims, the listeners — that Japan took its time until it became convinced of the evidence which proves Libya's responsibility for terrorism. When Japan looked into the evidence, as London radio says and claims, the Japanese Foreign Ministry became convinced of the evidence, and therefore Japan is discussing the imposition of sanctions against Libya.

My brother listener, Japan's attitude is no longer governed by economic interests and benefits, as London radio said last week that is to say, during the last week of April 1986. Japan's attitude, in fact, has become subject to the question of evidence. Japan did not share America's views toward Libya because it did not have evidence, and it is now siding with America against Libya because the evidence has become sufficient, as the crusading London Radio wants to suggest. Therefore, a wicked report has been drafted by its Tokyo correspondent which says: When asked only a week ago whether Japan shared the U.S. views that the Libyan Jamahiriyah is behind terrorism, the official spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Ministry avoided giving a frank answer. However, recent statements which he gave to foreign correspondents in Tokyo show — as London radio said — a noticeable shift toward the American attitude. [words indistinct]

The report filed by the Tokyo correspondent of London radio replies to the question by saying that the Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman pointed out that consultations with the United States and with the West European states have given Japan a clearer picture about the Libyan Jamahiriyah's involvement in terrorism. Thus, London radio wants to suggest that Japan has looked at sufficient evidence to place responsibility for terrorism on Libya. London radio retracted what it said earlier — that Japan's attitude, which does not share America's views, was due to economic reasons. To increase the contradiction, London radio said that there is a very small People's Bureau in Tokyo and that the level of trade exchange between the Jamahiriyah and Japan is too low. Brother listener, see how wicked and evil the crusaders are! They made the economic relations the reason for Japan's refusal, at the beginning, to take measures against Libya. They then began to talk about the insignificance of such economic relations.

This is with regard to Japan. How about Turkey? On 30 April 1986, after having reported that five Libyans in Turkey were accused of terrorism the wicked crusading Zionist radio — London radio — by which, regrettably, there are still some people who are deceived — said: It is clear that the Turkish Government will refrain from taking any measures against the Libyan diplomatic presence, and it appears that it is making every effort to play down the significance of the incident. The radio added: By pursuing such an attitude, the Turkish Government appears anxious to protect its relations with the Arab world and avoid exposing large numbers of Turkish workers in Libya to danger, as well as safeguard its many interests there.

Brother listener, America wants the Turkish Government to unjustly brand the five Libyans with the accusation of terrorism, and to manufacture evidence against them in an oppressive manner as there is no real evidence against them. If Turkey does not act to satisfy certain people — Reagan — then, in this case, it will deliberately play down the significance of the incident, as London radio said on 30 April 1986. Turkey, as the crusading propaganda wants to suggest, is governed by its own interests in Libya. It is playing down the significance of the above-mentioned incident out of fear for its interests and for the Turks who are in Libya as if a massacre will be committed by the Libyans against the Turks in Libya. This is what London radio, which is administered and financed by Zionism, British Zionism, and NATO, wants to say.

Spain Rejects Economic Action

LD060900 Tripoli JANA in English
0826 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Madrid, Shaban 26, May 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Spanish Foreign Ministry confirmed that the Spanish Government is not going to impose any economic measures against Libya. A spokesman for the Spanish Foreign Ministry, after a meeting with Spanish businessmen, declared that his country will not take any anti-Libyan economic measures. In another development, the general secretary of Spanish trade confirmed his decisive rejection to an economic action against Libya because such action will inflict severe damages on Spain.

Benin Minister Arrives, Make Statement

LD022247 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1938 GMT 2 May 86

[Text] Ali Houdou, Benin minister of information and communication, and the accompanying delegation arrived in Tripoli this evening for a visit to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. [video shows the arrival of the minister who was accompanied by a delegation. The Libyan information secretary is also shown welcoming the guest]

The guest minister made the following statement to JANA:

[Begin Houdou recording in progress in French, followed with Arab translation]...Such was the position of Benin, a country friendly to the Socialist People's Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah. First, I want to express my satisfaction to my counterpart for the warm welcome accorded to me. At the same time, I want to make clear that our presence here is well linked to the barbaric raids perpetrated by U.S. imperialism against the Jamahiriyah.

The entire people of Benin, its vanguard party and particularly its leader Mathieu Kerekou, considered this raid as if it hit the people of Benin. We have brought a video cassette which will prove to the Libyan people the reaction of the people of Benin to this imperialist aggression. We also have spontaneously reacted as the Libyan people reacted spontaneously at the time when an aggression was committed against the revolution of Benin.

We have come here precisely to ascertain, in our capacity as a department in charge of information, on instructions from President Kerekou himself, the damage caused by this barbaric aggression, to report to our entire people. In the meantime, we are convinced that the hatred of our people against U.S. imperialism will be further sharpened. We are convinced that the Libyan people, led by its leader, the leader of the revolution Al-Qadhdhafi, will overcome all the obstacles the international [word indistinct], and especially the U.S. Administration want to erect in the path of the heroic march by the Libyan people. The feelings of the people of Benin are those of solidarity and fraternity in the face of the trials that international imperialism and its head have tried to impose on the Libyan people.

I would like to say something in particular: the barbaric aggression against the Libyan people has been an occasion for our student youth to demonstrate. It was the first time in 14 years that the student youth came out spontaneously to say no to U.S. imperialism. At any rate, the video cassette which we brought will be the most eloquent testimony to this. We are persuaded that the two revolutions will further reinforce their friendship and solidarity to triumph over their common enemy. Thank you. [end recording]

Received by Al-Qadhdahfi

LD031638 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 3 May (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution received this afternoon Ali Houdou, personal envoy of the president of Benin and Benin's minister of information and communication. Mr Houdou confirmed his government's and people's support for the Libyan Arab people in its brave confrontation of the failed barbaric American-Atlantic aggression against the great Jamahiriyah. Ali Houdou informed the leader of the revolution that all the sons of Benin will fight together with the Libyan people in defense of the Great Jamahiriyah and declared that all the [word indistinct] forces in Africa stand with the Al-Fatah revolution, confirming that the people of (?Benin) rose as one in angry demonstrations against the aggression. He explained that the demonstrations being witnessed in Benin these days have not been known since 1833 years ago. [as received].

Solidarity Pledged by Egyptian Progressive Party

LD042324 Tripoli JANA in English 1743 GMT 4 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaaban 24, May 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a message from Khalid Muhyi al-Din, secretary general of the National Progressive Unionist Party. Text as follows:

In the name of the National Progressive Unionist Party and all patriotic, progressive and unionist force in Arab Egypt, we declare our condemnation of American aggression against the Libyan Arab territory and consider it as part of the American-Zionist scheme aimed at bringing the Arab nation to submission. We further declare our total solidarity with the brotherly Libyan Arab people in the face of aggression and imperialist challenge against one part of the Arab homeland. We urge all Arab governments and peoples spearheaded by their patriotic forces to support materially and normally the Libyan Arab people. It is a hard test to the Arab nation.
Khalid Muhyi al-Din
Secretary General of the National Progressive Unionist Party

Nicaraguan Minister Cables Anti-U.S. Support

LD051053 Tripoli JANA in English 0918 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 25, May 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution has received a telegram from Mr. Tomas Borge Martinez, minister of the interior of the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua, condemning the abortive, barbarous and treacherous U.S. aggression against the Libyan Arab people which was directed against innocent people from among children, elderly and women.

In his telegram, further, Mr Martinez has paid tribute to the heroic steadfastness of the people of Great al-Jamahiriyah in facing and foiling this aggression, stressing to supportive stand of the people of Nicaragua with the Libyan Arab people in encountering this aggression.

Jabir Receives Message From Sudanese Counterpart

LD050104 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces received last night (midnight Libyan local time) Major General 'Umar Mohammad Farhat, commander of the Military Operations of the Sudanese People's Armed Forces; (?Ali) Al-Tayar Mohammad Ahmad 'Azaz and Aqid Mohammad Abdallah 'Adam. Two messages were handed over during this meeting to the commander in chief from the commander in chief and chief of the General Staff of the Sudanese Armed Forces dealing with the solidarity and support of the Sudanese people and Armed Forces and their siding with their brothers in the Great Jamahiriyah in confronting and repulsing any aggression.

Al-Kharrubi Receives Sudanese Military Delegation

LD052225 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Brigadier General Mustafa al-Kharrubi, inspector general of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, yesterday [5 May] received the Sudanese military delegation composed of Major General 'Umar Mohammad Farhat, commander of military operations of the Sudanese People's Armed Forces; Air Brigadier Mohammad Ahmad 'Azzaz and Colonel Mohammad 'Abdallah 'Adam.

YAR Needs To Take Stand on Bush Sanaa Statement

LD052006 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush held a press conference in Sanaa in April during which he disclosed the United States' aggressive intentions against the Jamahiriyah and added that there has been a plan drawn since the beginning of what he called the Libyan terrorism, aimed at destroying the antiaircraft missile batteries situated on the Libyan coast.

JANA's Arab affairs editor commented: For the first time JANA has seen the text of the statements by U.S. Vice President George Bush, made during his press conference held in Sanaa recently. In his speech he attacked Libya from the territory of the YAR and declared war against it from an Arab country which is supposed to prevent him even setting foot on its territory — let alone make his statement from it.

The editor continues: We are amazed that such a statement should have been made in Sanaa and by Bush himself, who has thus insulted Yemen itself. Perhaps President 'Ali Abdallah Salih has not yet seen the statements which depict Sanaa as an American colony. Through such statements, George Bush has insulted and encroached upon Arab leaders from Arab territory. At the same time, JANA's editor of Arab affairs is amazed how Arab journalists who attended the press conference did not spit in Bush's face and demand that he should be arrested immediately. The editor calls upon His Excellency President 'Ali Abdallah Salih to examine the press conference of the terrorist George Bush and to declare his own stance in front of the Arab people in Yemen. Otherwise he will sentence Sanaa to be an American colony as Bush asserted in his press conference.

The JANA Arab affairs editor concludes by saying that actually there was no stand that deserved thanks, praise and appreciation except for the stand of a journalist from Yemen's *26 SEPTEMBER* paper who addressed a question to Bush that was embarrassing for him. The journalist said: we have learned that violating the sovereignty of states by terrorism, force, and assault on peoples is doomed to devastating defeat. Proof of that are Vietnam and Lebanon. So how is it that the United States interferes in the same way again? In this context, the editor stresses that the masses of the Arab nation now demand vengeance for the insult to their dignity and their honour that has been stained by the U.S. imperialists, Zionists, and Atlanticists on the basis that the Arab homeland as a whole is a target for the tenth crusade led by the child-killer Reagan and his Western allies. In their hateful crusade they make no distinction between one Arab and another.

SUDAN

Seven Parties Call for 'Broad' Government

JN051528 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1422 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — Seven parties calling themselves the Sudanese African Parties have rejected forming a national government based on what they termed as the individualistic practices of the parties which enjoy a majority in the parliament and also reject their exploitation of that majority to impose their way of forming the anticipated national government, as well as their attempt to impose trusteeship during consultations with other political parties and functionaries.

In a statement issued last night following a prolonged meeting, these parties said the proposed national government should have a broad national base comprising all functionaries, parties, and political forces in the country, adding that population density and various geographical factors, as well as various cultures and ethnic groups, should be considered in forming any government. The statement stresses the need for an unconditional and immediate elimination of the unjust September laws, as well as all other laws which restrict freedom. The statement also expresses support for policies leading to establishing a federal government as a basis for rule in the country. The statement demands convening a constitutional conference to be attended by all political parties and functionaries inside and outside the country.

The statement was signed by the People's Progressive Party, the Sudanese National Party, the Sudanese National Action Party, the Federal Sudanese People's Party, the Southern Sudanese Political Association, the Sudanese African Congress, and the Sudanese African National Union.

National Party Proposes Regional-Based Federalism

JN051509 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1432 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — The Sudanese National Party led by the Reverend Hilip 'Abbas Ghabbush believes that the Sudanese political system should be based on nine geographic regions within a federal system. These regions should include the Nubah Mountain region and their governors should be elected by the people and not appointed.

This came in a statement issued by the party's general secretariat. The statement added that the higher governing authority should be entrusted to five people who will form either a presidential council, a sovereignty council, or a consultative council. These people will represent the north, the south, the east, the west, and the center and will assume presidential powers by rotation. This will prevent dictatorship and authocratic rule.

The party believes that a secular constitution should be laid down. It should be comprehensive, harmonious, and should call for a preliminary conference in either Kenya or Uganda to solve the problem of the south with Dr John Garang's participation. This conference must be preceded by the national conference which the Council of Ministers is calling for.

Egyptian Wafd Party Delegation Arrives

JN051538 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1418 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — An Egyptian Wafd Party delegation led by (Yasin Siraj al-Din) and comprising Mustafa al-Tawil, Ahmad Taha, Dr 'Izzat Saqr, and Tahir Hazin arrived here this morning. The delegation will hold meetings with Sudanese parties, attend the first session of the elected Constituent Assembly tomorrow, and congratulate the Sudanese people on this occasion. The delegation will be joined by delegations from other Egyptian parties which will arrive this evening.

SPLA Reports Recent Military Operations

EA051804 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpts] An SPLA task force from (Tingli) battalion ambushed on 27 April 1986 an enemy convoy between Torit and (Kiriangore) villages along the Torit-Kapoeta route. According to our correspondent in the area, the successful ambush, which was directed by (Tingli) deputy commander, Captain James (?Jadawani), resulted in the death of 10 enemy soldiers and destruction of an APC and a Tata lorry. Twenty-seven government soldiers were killed and seven others injured in an ambush by SPLA forces on Shark and Rhino battalions between (Weiri) and (Munri) on 29 April 1986. At the same place lorry number RGJ 80810 was destroyed by a land mine. According to our correspondent, the remnants of the government soldiers ran in disarray.

Tonj army garrison came under heavy gunfire from combined SPLA task forces of Twik Twik and Shark on 28 April 1986. Correspondents for Radio SPLA in Bahr al-Ghazal said that 10 government soldiers were killed and 15 others were wounded. The combined task forces were commanded by Capt Peter (Wek Wanyin). According to our correspondents, Tonj, which is 75 miles west of Rumbek along the Wau-Rumbek route, is now under siege by the combined SPLA forces of Twik Twik and Shark Battalions. SPLA forces of Shark and Rhino Battalions attacked enemy positions at (Yeiri) on 21 April 1986. Correspondents said that the enemy suffered heavy casualties in men and materiel.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Appoints New Education Ministers

LD051442 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba had talks this morning at Carthage Presidential Palace with Mohamed Mzali, the prime minister at the presence of Mansur Skhiri, the minister head of the residential office and minister of civil service and administrative reform. Mohamed Mzali made the following statement: His excellency the president of the Republic has decided to introduce the following partial change in the government: He was appointed Dr 'Omer al-Shadhli as minister of higher education and scientific research, and Abdelaziz Benzia' as minister of national education. The president has also decided that 'Amer Guidera will undertake the duties of the mayor of Monastir municipality on a full-time basis.

ETHIOPIA

Somali Delegation Arrives for 'Peace Talks'

NC052013 Paris AFP in English 2012 GMT 5 May

[Excerpt] Addis Ababa, May 5 (AFP) — An advance Somali Government delegation arrived here on Monday for crucial peace talks with Ethiopian officials as part of moves which could usher in a breakthrough in relations between the two rival Horn of Africa countries.

Somali Foreign Minister Mohamed [as received] Jama Barre is expected here on Tuesday to lead his country's delegation opposite his Ethiopian counterpart Goshu Wolde, according to Foreign Ministry sources.

The talks represent the first meeting of the ad-hoc committee that Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam and Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre agreed to form at a meeting in neighbouring Djibouti early this year.

The committee, which is to study and propose solutions to the main differences between the two countries, has already been formed though its precise composition is yet unknown.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu and President Siad Barre agreed to establish it on the fringes of a conference of the East African grouping known as the Inter-Governmental Authority for Drought and Desertification (IGADD) in Djibouti last January.

The Djibouti meeting was the first between them since Ethiopia and Somalia went to war in 1977-1978 over Ethiopia's Ogaden region.

PDRY Interior Minister Al-Siyayli Ends Visit, Departs

EA031907 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Oromo
1600 GMT 3 May 86

[Text] A Yemeni delegation led by YSP Council of Ministers member, deputy prime minister, and minister of interior, Comrade Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, has left for Aden after ending its working visit. During its stay in Ethiopia, the delegation held talks with high-ranking government officials. The delegation was seen off by WPE Central Committee alternate Politburo member and minister of public and natinal security, Comrade Tesfaye Wolde Selassie, and WPE Central Committee member and secretary, Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, at Bole International Airport. Present during this occasion were WPE Central Committee member and revolutionary Ethiopia's ambassador to the PDRY and the charge d'affaires of the PDRY Embassy in Ethiopia.

Mengistu Receives Message From YAR President

EA052126 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces today received a message from the YAR president, 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. In a ceremony held at the WPE Central Committee special office of the comrade secretary general this afternoon, Mr Muhammad Sa'id al-Attar, the YAR deputy prime minister and planning minister, delivered the message to our comrade revolutionary leader. President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih's message to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam focused on relations between the two countries. The ceremony was attended by Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister; Comrade Musa Yasin, revolutionary Ethiopia's ambassador to the YAR; and Lieutenant Colonel Husayn al-Jifri.

Angolan Envoy Delivers Dos Santos Message to Mengistu

MB011151 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0700 GMT 1 May 86

[Text] In Addis Ababa the day before yesterday, Eusebio Sebastiao Junior, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Angola accredited to Tanzania, was received by Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam to whom he delivered a message from President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. The Angola diplomat has been in Ethiopia since 27 April taking part in the meeting of the OAU's contribution scale.

UGANDA

Government Sets Up Corruption Inquiry Commission

HK060300 Hong Kong AFP in English 0251 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Kampala, May 6 (AFP) — The new government in Uganda set up a commission of inquiry on Monday into corruption, which has become an epidemic in the East African country over the past 15 years.

Uganda radio said the commission would probe all govenrment ministries and state corporations for financial mismanagement and corruption in high places.

The radio said the commissioners were sworn into office here by Prime Minister Sam Kissekka, but added that the names and number of the members of the commission had not been disclosed.

They will investigate how government contracts and tenders were negotiated and then awarded, the criteria used in the selection and appointment of public officers at all levels, and how these officials used public property under their control.

The inquiry will also focus on how these officials have acquired property which is disproportionate with their official incomes, and any other matter linked with corruption, the radio said.

The usually reliable *WEEKLY TOPIC* newspaper reported in its latest edition that about 100 million dollars were paid out in fake claims by the office of the auditor general in Kampala over the past four years — an average of 25 million dollars a year, and close to seven percent of the country's annual export revenues.

BURUNDI

President Bagaza Addresses Nation on Labor Day

EA021226 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 0420 GMT 2 May 86

[Correspondent Clement Kirahagaze report on the president's Labor Day speech]

[Excerpts] Labor Day ceremonies were held at the Burundi Football Federation national stadium yesterday and were attended by, among others, the president of the Republic who was accompanied by his wife. The Burundi Workers Union [UTB] secretary general, Marius Rurahenye delivered the opening address which was followed by traditional dances performed by Burundi women before the speech of the president of the Republic. Clement Kirahagaze reports the main thrust of his address:

The president of the Republic first said that one of his duties on his first celebration of May was to congratulate workers in many countries who had stopped to observe this day, a great day for labor and labourers. In Burundi we have not been left behind, the president said.

Responding to the motion proposed by the UTB secretary general who conveyed a workers' appeal for a salary increase, the head of state said that the program is not aimed at increasing salaries but rather, at increasing the work, and it is this very program that he invited all the workers to pursue. Intensification of work and the creation of jobs in order to curb unemployment is the initiative which must be taken in all sectors of production, in factories, and in the offices, while busier shopping centers must also be built. In short, all sectors must serve the workers, especially the unemployed ones. This is the program proposed by the president of the Republic.

For its part, he indicated, the government will look into ways of creating more jobs in the public works department, in factories, and in the parastatals. We managed to do that in the past, and there is no reason why we cannot do the same again.

Before concluding his address, the president of the Republic called for regular consultations at all levels. We have been consulting one another in the administering of the country's affairs and we must continue in this manner in accordance with the way we Burundians see things and not through other peoples' eyes, since our values differ from those of others.

President Bagaza thanked all Burundi workers for having observed discipline, noting that no strike or any other kind of demonstration has been conducted anywhere in the country.

CAMEROON

President Biya Announces New Economic Measures

AB051654 Dakar PANA in French 1339 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Yaounde, 5 May (CAMNEWS/PANA) — Cameroonian head of state Paul Biya yesterday ended his private working visit to Douala which was devoted to the examination of the social, political, and economic problems of the economic capital. Before returning to Yaounde, President Biya announced that bank interest rates would soon be revised — leading to their reduction — and a certain number of economic and social measures taken.

Concerning economic measures, President Biya instructed his assistants to take stricter measures against illegal importation of goods in order to protect local industries. He also expressed the determination and readiness of his government to maintain dialogue with the private sector. He then called upon the directors of enterprises to pay their debts owed to the state and urged them to avoid the retrenchment of their workers, recommending dialogue and consultations between public authorities and the private sector.

CAR

AFP: 'Arafat Stops Over To Confer With Kolingba

AB052243 Paris AFP in French 1710 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Bangui, 5 May (AFP) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was received in audience Monday by the CAR head of state, General Andre Kolingba, it was learned from official sources in Bangui.

The PLO leader, who was making his first visit to the CAR, according to these sources, is currently launching a diplomatic offensive in several African countries. Mr 'Arafat, who arrived in Bangui from Libreville where he held discussions with Gabonese President Omar Bongo, left for Brazzaville for his meeting with General Kolingba.

CONGO

Africa No 1 Reports Yasir 'Arafat's Visit

AB052031 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1830 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Libreville early this afternoon for Brazzaville. During his 3-day stay in Gabon at the invitation of the Leon Mebiame government, diplomatic relations were established between Gabon and the PLO. As we have said, Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Brazzaville early this afternoon in the People's Republic of Congo. Our correspondent, Yves Roger Yebeka gives more details:

[Begin Yebeka recording] I have always dreamt about this visit to your country, Mr President, because the PLO has always had great admiration for the Congolese revolution. It was in these words that Yasir 'Arafat began his 4th meeting with the Congo-

The figures given by the newspaper covered just the auditor-general's office, and did not include estimates of losses to the government by corrupt officials in other ministries and state corporations.

President To Deploy Troops in East for Security

EA022302 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 2 May 86

[Text] The people of Kapchorwa District have been advised to expand the production of food crops to provide for other less advantaged areas in the country and outside markets. Addressing a large gathering at Kapchorwa sports ground during a tour of north eastern Uganda, President Museveni noted with concern that the past regimes ignored large scale food production and yet they constantly complained of shortage of foreign exchange. He pointed out that with population increase in the world, the demand for food will inevitably grow and this could earn Uganda a lot of foreign exchange.

The president assured the crowd that Kapchorwa will be among the central factors in the future development planning by the government. He also pledged that a road from Kapchorwa to Suam will be graded to facilitate the transportation of crops and other products on which the peoples' livelihood depends.

On the question of security in the district, the president disclosed that a full battalion will be deployed in Kapchorwa to counter all forms of insecurity and create a peaceful atmosphere for everybody, reaffirming that Karamoja and other neighbouring districts will be equally covered.

Later, the president met elders in the district who gave their approval to the government's plan to deal with insecurity. They explained to the president that improved security and transportation will greatly facilitate increased production in the district. They also pointed out that farmers have had difficulties in selling their cash crops and are finding difficulties in meeting their responsibilities. The elders requested that the fundamental change which the government is instituting should be applied to the system and management of the cooperative union to ensure better services for the farmers.

In reply, the president said his government would purchase all available cash crops on a cash basis. He promised that he would look into the possibility of providing direct hydroelectricity from Jinja to Kapchorwa and avoid the fuel consuming and unreliable generator which has plagued the town with power shortages for a long time.

Museveni Addresses Labor Day Meeting in Kitgun

EA022231 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 2 May 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has assured the people of Kitgum District that the best security for the NRM [National Resistance Movement] government is the correctness of its political line which rejects all forms of sectarianism. He told a large gathering in Kitgum town yesterday, to mark Labor Day, that his government will always isolate criminals so that the people can reject them and destroy the ability to cover their crimes by creating artificial differences among the people.

He warned that any attempt to fight this line is doomed because they can never get the support of the people. The president said Ugandans should concentrate their efforts on the problems of backwardness to improve their material base and social welfare. The president urged the people to call their friends and relatives who fled the country to come back. He emphasized that the government makes a clear distinction between the misled and the misleaders. He explained that the misled can be immunized against this weakness after the misleaders have been isolated.

Later, the president held talks with elders, who assured him that the people of Kitgum have accepted the NRM government because of the humane policies and the impressive behavior of the NRA. [National Resistance Army] They appealed to the president to ensure that the country's policies are not confused by tribal or religious differences.

The president pledged that restoration of water supplies, the ginning and buying of their cotton and the expediting of the project to tap electricity from Lira will be looked into and appropriate steps taken. He also promised that relief food will be provided at the main district centers. He urged them to resume normal activities to improve their welfare.

Museveni Confers With Former Ugandan Army Soldiers

EA052014 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has held discussions with a 7-man former Uganda national Army delegation at State House, Entebbe. The delegation, who willingly gave up their arms to NRA, [National Resistance Army] said that they are not for negotiations but for talks. They were led by Lieutenant Colonel (Abeid) and present was Commander Salim Saleh [of the NRA and member of the National Resistance Council] lese head of state, President Denis Sassou-Nguesso. This meeting will further strengthen the already close relations between the PLO and the People's Republic of Congo. The Palestinian organization, through the visit of Yasir 'Arafat to Brazzaville, is thus paying tribute for the firm positions that the People's Republic of Congo has always taken in its favor. No doubt, that is why the PLO chairman insisted first of all on laying a wreath on the tomb of Marien Ngouabi, who encouraged the establishment of a PLO representative in Brazzaville since 1975.

As part of his schedule, the PLO chairman had private talks with President Denis Sassou-Nguesso just before an official dinner the Congolese head of state hosted in his honor. Meanwhile, experts from both sides dwelt on documents relating to cooperation between the PLO and the People's Republic of Congo. On the Congolese side, we note the presence of the ministers of planning, health, the three advisers of the head of state and the Central Committee's secretary in charge of the party's external relations. Discussions, it seems, centered around matters of finance, agriculture, information, and health. These are the specific areas in which Congo is seeking assistance from the PLO. Political issues are expected to befeatured prominently during these talks.

The remainder of the PLO chairman's visit to Congo will include a visit to Pointe Noire this Monday. [end recording]

GABON

PLO's 'Arafat Visits; Relations To Be Established

AB051517 Dakar PANA in French 1403 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Libreville, 5 May (AGP-GAB/PANA) — Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, left Libreville on Monday morning at the end of a 3-day official visit, the PLO leader's first visit to Gabon.

Speaking at a press conference he gave a few minutes prior tohis departure, Mr 'Arafat described the friendship between the Palestinian and Gabonese peoples as "very good" and paid great tribute to President Bongo for his "moral and political" support for the "just cause" of the Palestinian people in the international organizations.

The PLO chairman affirmed that the 5 million Palestinians are determined to return to their country "and to form an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital." "Despite Israel and its friends (South Africa and the United States), we will win because we are in the current of history," he said.

The PLO leader also described the relations between the PLO and the Arab states as "very good." Mr 'Arafat is of the opinion that the Palestinian political scene is one of the most democratic in the Middle East and that it is normal that dissentions should exist. "I am not leading sheep but revolutionaries who have opinions to express," he concluded.

Moreover, in a joint communique, Gabon and the PLO have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. According to the communique, the two parties reaffirmed the right to self-determination, to independence, and to the establishment of a Palestinian state under the leadership of the PLO and asked that Israel "should put a stop to its policy of settling people in the occupied territories." Gabon and the PLO believe that a solution to the "fratricidal conflict" between Iraq and Iran can be found "only through negotiation," stressed the communique which also condemned "the abject policy of apartheid" being practised by the South African Government as well as its policy of destabilization of the neighboring states in the region.

Mr Bongo and Mr 'Arafat made an "urgent" appeal for the withdrawal of the South African troops from the Namibian territory and reiterated their support for SWAPO in its struggle for the liberation of that country. Finally, the PLO and Gabon expressed their desire for the "development and strengthening" of Arab-African cooperation. The Gabonese head of state and the PLO leader also agreed to make the towns of Jerusalem and Libreville sister cities.

ZAIRE

FRG Economic Cooperation Minister Begins Visit

AB041356 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
1130 GMT 4 May 86

[Excerpts] Within the framework of the relations existing between Zaire and the FRG, Dr Juergen Warnke, the FRG minister of economic cooperation, yesterday arrived in Kinshasa where he will hold discussions with top Zairian officials. Concerning the cooperation between Zaire and his country, the minister described them as satisfactory. The state commissioner for international cooperation and external trade, Citizen Mushobekwa Kalimba wa Katana, the FRG ambassador to Zaire, and Zaire's ambassador to the FRG welcomed the German statesman upon his arrival in Kinshasa.

GHANA

Quakyi Confirmed 'Substantive' Information Secretary

AB031400 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 3 May 86

[Text] An official statement issued this afternoon says Kofi Totobi Quakyi has been confirmed as substantive PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] secretary for information.

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Responds to Workers' Grievances

AB021305 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
2 May 86 p 28, 29

[Address by Ivorian President Felex Houphouet-Boigny in Abidjan on receiving a list of grievances presented by Ivorian workers on 1 May]

[Excerpts] Mr Secretary General, Messrs representatives of workers, every year I take this opportunity to hold discussions with you on your problems, on our problems — because we are all workers.

We are aware of the very great role you have played in the nation-building effort since our country became independent: first through your work and above all through your great understanding of the real needs of the country.

Instead of a combative trade unionism — you have set an example to be emulated by the African world — we have participatory trade unionism in Ivory Coast. What does this mean? It means that you are aware of the responsibilities that are incumbent upon everyone in this exciting nation-building task.

Mistakes are likely to be made because we are human beings. They must be corrected after they have been recognized. But our common action for a better future for our country is based on good faith.

You have just presented eight resolutions to us. We are going to examine them with the greatest possible understanding; you deserve it. We are only limited in our action on behalf of our workers by the problem of means. You will continue to make requests and we know that even though we have achieved something — together with you — what remains to be achieved is more than what we have already accomplished.

So, the atmosphere of peace which enabled us to advance must be further enhanced every day. It is essential that we understand one another. It is essential that we consider ourselves to be the children of the same family and that the sacrifices be distributed fairly to avoid any malaise.

You want an unemployment allowance. We should have instituted it in our period of prosperity. But, better late than never. We are going to examine the request. There are examples.

With regard to employers' contribution, when you speak of employers, you do not only limit yourselves to the private sector. The state is also an employer; yet it seems to me that you do not mention this. When you request a 2-percent contribution, it is not only from the private sector, but also from the state. A limited commission including the minister of labor and workers' representatives will address itself quickly to this question in order to determine what has already been done elsewhere in this field. It is out of the question that we will make a carbon copy of what has been achieved elsewhere. Instead, we will adapt it to our realities. We can say that this will be materialized as of next year: "unemployment allowance."

With regard to salary increases, I have told you, dear brothers, that it all depends on our means. We began the year — our budget is made of export crop earnings, namely coffee and cocoa — we began the year with 1 kg of cocoa fetching 2,000 old francs [Fr20] and 1 kg of coffee fetching 2,600 old francs [Fr26]. Some people then said that the old prices have been reached again, which is not true.

But since we have been hit hard by the crisis and the cocoa price brought down to 500 CFA francs, 2,000 a kilogram already means that the price has gone up. We have felt that this should immediately lead to an increase in the prices paid to the farmers — we owe everything to them now — and also to salary increases for civil servants.

Unfortunately, right now as I am speaking to you, the cocoa price has fallen again from 2,000 a kilogram to 1,300 old francs, that is, 650 CFA francs. Will it go up again?

With the blessing of all workers and farmers, I am still fighting. We do not yield to discouragement, we will fight...

But you see, with cocoa prices stable at 12 or 13 [as published] we are already paying our farmers 400 CFA francs for a kilogram and this does not include transportation costs: it is thus not possible to effect a redistribution. We may even withdraw money from our scanty reserves to enable the exportation of our cocoa. I am not pessimistic. I believe that the speculators will soon find that we are right. They are killing the goose that lays the golden egg. If cocoa does not sell well, the young generation will not remain in farming with hoes and machets.

Speculation can continue, but on something that exists. If tomorrow, the production falls, there will be no more speculators. I am not blackmailing; An 80-year old cannot engage in blackmail. He must tell the truth and I am telling them the truth. I think that they will reflect over Ivory Coast's appeal.

Well, I would not like to disappoint you today by saying that I am being overcome by pessimism. Share my optimism, and I believe that we will manage to grant all your requests within the limits of our means.

LIBERIA

President Doe, Church, Opposition Leaders Meet

AB051758 Monrovia Radio ELWA in French
1710 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] It has been disclosed in Monrovia that there has been a meeting chaired by the Liberian Council of Churches between President Doe and leaders of the parties that make up the opposition Grand Coalition. Meanwhile, all parties have agreed not to talk to the press yet about the details of the meeting. But in an interview with the BBC monitored in Monrovia today, the presidential press secretary said the meeting was excellent. He said the meeting centered around (?matters) of national concern and on peace and stability. It was agreed at the meeting, which lasted for 4 hours, that a committee of 13 persons be set up, comprising 3 from each of the 4 parties and 1 representative from the Liberian Council of Churches. They are to work out the agenda for a future meeting which is to take place on Friday.

Also speaking at today's meeting was the chairman of the Coalition, William Gabriel Kpoleh, who has just been released from jail and still faces charges of sedition.

Municipal, By-Elections Postponed Indefinitely

AB021916 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 2 May 86

[Text] The Elections Commission has announced that municipal and by-elections scheduled in the middle of this month have been postponed until further notice. The elections were due to be held on or before May 14. Announcing this in his [name indistinct] office in Monrovia today, the chairman of the Elections Commission, Mr Isaac Randolph, said the commission is in the process of scrutinizing about 20 applicants who had declared their intention to run for vacant seats in the national legislature.

NIGER

Fraud Court Prosecutes Civil Servants for Embezzling

HK060324 Hong Kong AFP in English 0301 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Niamey, May 6 (AFP) — Ten civil servants in Niger, charged with embezzling 800 million CFA francs (two million dollars) of government money, were arraigned here Monday in the first case brought before a special fraud court set up last September.

The court is empowered in certain cases to impose the death penalty where the amounts involved exceed 200 million CFA francs. Minimum sentences have been set between 10 to 15 years.

The accused were arrested when it was discovered money was missing from the department which administers government property.

The alleged ringleaders of the fraud, which involved forgery and destruction of accounts, are Etienne Sidibe, Mahamane Dan Wadou, Jingarey Mamadou, and Abdoulaye Fodi. The other six were accomplices, the prosecution said.

NIGERIA

Government Concerned About Security at Lagos Airport

AB051645 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The Federal Government has expressed concern about security lapses at Murtala Mohamed International Airport and it said its position on security reports there is expected to be given later this evening in Lagos at a news conference. It will be addressed by the air officer commanding the Logistics Command of the Nigerian Air Force, Air Commodore Nura Imam, and the managing director of the Nigeria Airways, Air Commodore Anthony Okpere.

A statement by the Logistics Command Headquarters in Lagos said the Federal Government is embarrassed by the lapses and is taking adequate measures to arrest the situation. It said that stories of incidents at the airport have confirmed that security at the various airports in the country was at a low ebb. A bomb scare was reported on Saturday at the airport following an anonymous telephone call that a bomb had been planted there. Operations were stopped and a 4-hour search for the bomb yielded no results. Before that, there were two attempts by robbers to force incoming planes to stop with the aim of looting their luggage compartments.

Security Agents Empowered To Shoot

AB051909 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Security agents are now empowered to shoot at sight anybody or persons found to be undermining security at any of the country's airports. The air officer commanding the Nigerian Air Force Logistics Command, Ikeja, Air Commodore Nura Imam, gave this directive today at a news conference. Airport correspondent Oke Ikuakor has the report. [passage indistinct]

Kaduna Radar Facility Commissioned

AB051839 Kaduna Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The Federal Government is to intensify security at the country's airports to prevent further attacks on aircraft by armed robbers. This indication was given by the transport and aviation minister, Brigadier Jeremiah Useni, today at the commissioning of a 2 million naira aircraft radar facility at the Kaduna airport. Brigadier Useni said the recent attack on four aircraft at the Murtala Mohamed Airport by armed robbers was causing concern to the government and his ministry.

As a result of the attack, security has been tightened at the airport while the ministry is considering the possibility of fencing the airports to prevent undesirable elements from getting access into them. The minister said the commissioning of the aircraft radar at the Kaduna airport was a demonstration of the ministry's commitment to maximize operational efficiency and enhance air safety. Work is to start on the abandoned Kaduna terminal soon.

Earlier, the director of civil aviation, Air Commodore Natiti, has said the aircraft radar service was initiated in 1975. He was optimistic that the facility will reduce problems associatted with the landing of planes.

Information Minister Returns From United States

AB051340 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The minister of information, Colonel Anthony Ukpo, has said that basic information materials about Nigeria are not available in the country's embassies. The minister, who was speaking to airport correspondents on his return from a tour of the United States last night, said that he was surprised that most of the people he spoke with during the trip had not the slightest idea about Nigeria's economic policies. Col Ukpo pointed out that the major task to be embarked upon by his ministry will be the provision of such materials to Nigeria's information centers abroad, which he said, are to be reactivated soon. According to him, no amount will be too much to be spent for improving Nigeria's image abroad.

The minister also described the trip as very useful and enlightening, adding that he used the occasion to correct the misinformation about Nigeria in the American press.

State Seizes Disputed Land After Tribal Clashes

AB052025 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The disputed farmland which led to a clash between the people of Boki in Ikom and Mbube in Ogoja, both in Cross River State, is to be taken over by the government. Governor Dan Archibong announced this at the weekend while inspecting property damaged in Kacham Iran and Njuabano villages during the clash between the two communities last month.

The governor has directed the lands department to survey the area in disputed to facilitate immediate acquisition. The Ministry of Works has also been asked to estimate the cost of reconstruction a secondary school damaged during the clash. Ten people died and two others were reported missing during the conflict which rendered 600 others homeless.

SENEGAL

Diouf Receives Ivorian Minister, Houphouet Message

AB022144 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 2 May 86

[Excerpt] The head of state yesterday received in audience Amadou Thiam, Ivorian minister of information, who brought a personal message from His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, president of the Republic of Ivory Coast. The audience took place in the presence of Djibo Ka, minister of communication, and in the presence of His Excellency Jules Hie Nea, Ivory Coast ambassador to Senegal.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos, Delegation Leave on USSR Visit

MB060625 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, left for Moscow last night for an official visit to the USSR. The Angolan head of state also visited Moscow in February to attend the CPSU congress. Angola and the USSR are closely linked through political and cooperation ties in diverse fields. In terms of foreign policy, they have been working together toward disarmament and the elimination of hotbeds of tension in various parts of the world. With regard to bilateral cooperation, a number of activities are being carried out in Angola, such as the rebuilding of (?six) rail bridges, the construction of Lubango hospital and the supply of $86 million for the purchase of equipment for various sectors of our country's economy.

In his visit to the USSR, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos is accompanied by an important party and state delegation.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Guerrillas Blamed for Attack on Hospital

HK060332 Hong Kong AFP in English 0307 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 6 (AFP) — Namibian guerrillas were responsible for a blast that badly damaged a state-run hospital at the weekend but caused no casualties, a spokesman for Namibian security forces said here Monday. The spokesman blamed guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) for planting a bomb in the hospital at Tsandi in northern Namibia, about 40 kilometres (25 miles) south of the Angolan border.

He added that the South African-led South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) had killed nine SWAPO guerrillas in recent skirmishes in northern Namibia, bringing the number of SWAPO casualties so far this year to 297.

The SWATF spokesman said the attack on the hospital might have been timed to coincide with Cassinga Day, an important date for people supporting the struggle to free Namibia from South African control. Cassinga Day commemorates a raid by South African forces on a SWAPO camp in Cassinga, Angola, on May 4, 1978, during which about 600 people, including women and children, were killed. South Africa claimed the camp contained "terrorists" planning to infiltrate into Namibia, but SWAPO said most of the dead were civilian refugees.

Since 1966 the military wing of SWAPO has been waging an armed struggle against South Africa's occupation of this United Nations-mandated territory, mainly from bases in Angola.

Meanwhile, there is strong speculation here that a Dakota aircraft of the South African Defence Force, which had to make a forced landing in northern Namibia last Thursday, was hit by a SAM-7 surface-to-air missile. The South African military said in Pretoria Monday it was investigating the possibility that the aircraft was hit by a shoulder-fired SAM missile, and not by anti-aircraft fire as first reported.

SOUTH AFRICA

Mandela 'Determined To Create' Negotiation Climate

Meets With Suzman

MB051512 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1509 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 5, SAPA — The jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, was determined to create a climate for negotiation and he beleived this commitment was shared by the ANC, according to Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, who met him in Polsmoor Prison this morning. Mrs Suzman and the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] MP for Greenpoint, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, spent two hours with Mr Mandela this morning.

She issued a statement today saying it was amazing how informed he was for a man who had not been "outside" for 24 years. He was determined to "accept nothing less than unconditional release," she said. "He is committed to help create a climate for negotiation end assured us that the ANC shared this commitment. The government can satisfy itself about the sincerity of this commitment by unbanning the ANC and releasing Mr Mandela and his fellow prisoners. We firmly believe this would put South Africa on the road to peaceful solution," Mrs Suzman said.

She had no doubt that when Mr Mandela and other African nationalists of his generation were no longer around to conduct negotiations, "any prospect of our becoming a non-racial democracy will be infinitely more remote." "Mr Mandela reiterated his determination to accepting nothing less than unconditional release. It would be of enormous benefit to South Africa if this man, with his exceptional understanding of South Africa's dilemma, were to be given the opportunity to use his talents. Indeed I would say he is our last hope" she said.

She had found the ANC leader in good health and having lost some weight since she last met him. This, he told her, was by design. He had no complaints about the treatment he was receiving except that he had some difficulties with his correspondence in and out of prison. He saked Mrs Suzman to assist with some family matters before they discussed politics.

Botha Reaction

MB060445 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2157 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 5, SAPA — Mr Nelson Mandela knows which channels he should use if he wants to send messages to the state president, Mr P.W. Botha said today in Cape Town. The state president was commenting on the statement released today by Mrs Helen Suzman after her interview of more than two hours with Mr Mandela. Among other things, she said in her statement that Mr Mandela and the ANC was committed to create a climate for negotiation. Reacting to Mrs Suzman's statement that Mr Mandela would accept nothing less than unconditional release, Mr Botha said he sticks to his condition that Mr Mandela should foreswear violence and undertake not to start it again.

Suzman Criticizes Botha Reaction

MB060622 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Progressive Federal Party member of Parliament Helen Suzman has lashed out at the state president's reaction to her comments about Nelson Mandela. After visiting the jailed ANC leader at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday, Mrs Suzman called for his unconditional release and the unbanning of the ANC. She also said President P.W. Botha should visit Mr Mandela in prison. Mr Botha said the ANC leader knows which channels he should use if he wants to send messages to the state president. His statement has drawn fire from Mrs Suzman.

[Begin Suzman recording] I just think it is totally childish. There was no intention of using me as a messenger. We had a long, totally relaxed discussion ranging over a broad number of subjects; a lot of it was historical, a lot of it was speculation on what is going to happen in the future, and there was no question my being asked to convey any messages. I gave a statement after I had seen Mr Mandela and that was the sum total of it. There was no pretence behind it to act as messenger, and the state president should know that. [end recording]

Minister Terms Statement 'Unbelievable'

MB051835 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 5 May 86

[Excerpts] Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] member of Parliament for Houghton, has said that Nelson Mandela is determined to create a climate for negotiation. Mrs Suzman said this in a statement issued in Cape Town after she and another PFP MP, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, had spent about 2 hours with the banned ANC leader in Pollsmoor prison.

The minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reaction to Mrs Suzman's statement that he found it unbelievable. Mr Coetsee said the statement is full of contradictions in the light of other recent statements such as that of Mrs Winnie Mandela, and the deeds of violence and destruction by people who claim to support Mr Mandela.

Pik Botha on International, Domestic Issues

Halting Boycotts 'First Priority'

MB051854 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1850 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] House of Assembly, May 5, SAPA — South Africa's first priority was to stop boycotts imposed against the republic by its Western trading partners, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Replying to points raised during the debate on his budget votes, he said he would never have believed three years ago that the focus of the "most serious threat to the country's trade" would have shifted from the United Nations to the West.

But the situation had changed and the enemies of the republic had succeeded in manipulating international action to the benefit of the Soviet Union. "It is as if Moscow's goals are being directly furthered by the West and Moscow can sit back and wait until the economic debilitation (verswakking) works through. Then I believe Moscow will show its true colours."

It would be difficult to stop such boycotts,even with more funds, Mr Botha said. The onslaught against South Africa was "much deeper" than it appeared at first glance, with editors and media representatives cooperating internationally against South Africa. Mr Botha said it was deliberate policy of these editors to counter any good news coming from the country. For example, an editor in the United States would contact others in Europe about the news of the scrapping of the pass laws.

They would decide that this would have a "bad result" in that it might help whites and those who were anti-Communist. The media concerned would then report that the South African reforms were "cosmetic" or that the government was "deceitful." "This is not something I have dreamed up," Mr Botha said. "You just don't get through to some media because they have decided as a policy to bring about the type of government in South Africa, one whose ideology you can guess at." Mr Botha said not many South Africans could present a better case against disinvestment than the KwaZulu chief minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

However, all the efforts of his trip to the United States last year had been undone by the statements of the Anglican archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The U.S. House of Representatives had rejected a proposal to test South African black opinion on sanctions. "The question was already answered — hit them (looi hulle)." "Against this mentality, there is nothing much you can do but keep your head and continue trying to get through to churches, industrialists, statesmen...." There was no short or easy road. "We must continue with reform and it must not be made independent of the approval or disapproval of overseas countries," he said.

Angola 'Disinclined' on Cuban Withdrawal

MB051917 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1901 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] House of Assembly, May 5, SAPA — The recent supply of U.S. aid to UNITA had made the Angolan Government "disinclined" to negotiate possible Cuban withdrawal, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Replying to points raised durign the debate on his budget vote, he said the government still hoped the August 1 deadline set for implementation of U.N. Resolution 435 for SWA/Namibian independence could be met. The idea, he said, had been America's and the U.S. Government was pursuing "every avenue" to reach agreement on Cuban withdrawal, a prerequisite for implementation of Resolution 435. "But Luanda, I believe, is livid over the U.S. aid to UNITA and the atmosphere for negotiation is not good," Mr Botha said.

The Cuban presence in Angola was seriously inhibiting independence for SWA/Namibia. "Quite apart from Resolution 435 we, as a regional power, do not want foreign belligerent troops in our region." If the Cubans did not withdraw by August 1, South Africa would continue to consult the U.S. "It was their idea," Mr Botha said. President Reagan would be in office for another two years and it was impossible to make predictions.

Mr Botha denied a report in a United States newspaper that he had agreed under threat of Western sanctions to implement Resolution 435 on August 1 without agreement on the Cuban issue. The report was quoted by Mr Tom Langley (CP [Conservative Party] Soutpansberg) earlier in the debate. "I have said very clearly in public before and after our announcement (on implementation of Resolution 435) that there can be no implementation of Resolution 435 without agreement on Cuban withdrawal."

Of South Africa's relations with Mozambique, Mr Botha said a new commission was being established to investigate complaints and breaches of the Nkomati Accord and to improve cooperation over the accord. He repeated that the accord was of extreme importance to the government and that it needed support from both sides. Suspicion had been raised over alleged breaches by both sides, Mr Botha said. "I was present when President (Samora) Machel (of Mozambique) met the state president (Mr P.W. Botha) in Swaziland. He told the president he did not doubt his integrity. "He also told me he did not doubt mine, or (the minister of defence) General (Magnus) Malan's. "They have told us about a car bomb which exploded in Maputo and brought us prima facie evidence that it was run by somebody in Johannesburg," he said. "We are investigating that matter and the government will certainly take action." President Machel had not blamed the South African Government for these attacks but had merely stated that "South Africa" had "sent" the insurgents responsible for the bomb.

Trust Needed in Negotiations

MB052000 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1926 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] House of Assembly, May 5, SAPA — Intimidation and violence in South Africa had to stop and fear had to be replaced by trust before negotiation could take place, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Responding to the debate on his budget allocation, he appealed to supporters of a democratic future to unite against their common enemy, which did not want power-sharing but the seizure of power. Once the enemy had been overcome, the different sections of South African society, who had the same basic objectives despite disagreements, could talk in an atmosphere of trust and without fear.

If the divisions among MPs and those outside were so deep and so strong that they could not be bridged, nothing could stop the violence. "But if they are not really that deep, if they are only divisions and differences on how to reach objectives we all want, then our descendants will accuse us of having wasted time." Among the objectives of the government and others were civilised values and norms, increased living standards, democracy, freedom of the press and religion, and the right to private ownership of property.

"The government has said it will remove the racial stink from our laws," Mr Botha said. Power-sharing would be implemented because this was where the greatest security lay for whites and other communities. The common enemy of the whites was also the common enemy of black organisations like Inkatha, and of the coloureds and Asians. "The time is ripe for this enemy to be combated and for intimidation and violence to be stopped, and to see on what basis South Africa should be governed in future," Mr Botha said.

UNITA's Savimbi Meets Botha, Holds News Conference

Identifies ANC Bases in Angola

MB051901 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The UNITA leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, today identified the locations of ANC bases in Angola. Speaking in Cape Town, Dr Savimbi said the ANC has training camps in Mlanje and Cuanza Norte provinces in Angola.

[Begin video][Savimbi] They have bases in Mlanje Province, they have the bases in Cuanza Norte Province, and they do operate there. They train a lot of people, and some of them were engaged in battles against us, and I think the ANC is putting a lot of effort to train people in Angola, and not in Zimbabwe, not in Zambia, but in our country, because the Russians, they want to transform our country as a base from where they will operate against neighboring countries.

[Reporter Douglas McClure] There are reports from Washington D.C. that UNITA is now receiving the Stinger surface-to-surface missiles, and the Redeye surface-to-air missiles. Can you comment on that, sir?

[Savimbi] I think my comment is that we were very well received by the administration, the Reagan administration, in the United States, and President Reagan has promised us an effective support to our struggle. And I think we are confident that we are going to get what he has promised us. [end video]

Says P.W. Botha Willing To Talk

MB061009 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1006 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 6, SAPA — Every time he met with the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, he became more convinced of Mr Botha's willingness to talk to others in order to resolve South Africa's problems, Dr Jonas Savimbi, leader of UNITA, said today. Speaking at a press conference following two days of talks with President Botha and other cabinet ministers, Dr Savimbi said that if it were not for this willingness to talk with other leaders, the present unrest in the country would be a serious concern to him. As it was, he was hopeful of a solution to the problems and a de-escalation of violence.

ANC Rejects Mediation of Commonwealth Group

MB051312 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] The ANC says it sees no role for the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group in trying to arrange talks between it and the South African Government. Howard Barrell reports.

[Barrell] The ANC was responding to weekend newspaper reports implying the Commonwealth group had arrived at the modality for proceeding to negotiations in South Africa. An ANC official spokesman in Lusaka said today as far as the ANC is concerned, there is no question of the Commonwealth group arranging a process of negotiations between the ANC and the South African Government. The spokesman added: We wonder whether the mandate given to the group by the last Commonwealth summit has now been changed. The spokesman said the ANC was not aware of any concrete plans for the release of political prisoners or its own unbanning.

Four Free Trading Areas Established in Cape Town

MB051838 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1821 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 6, SAPA — Four free trading areas are to be established in Cape Town in terms of a proclamation in today'sgovernment gazette. The areas proclaimed are central Cape Town, Sea Point, Claremont and Wynberg. The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in a statement that consideration was being given to further proposed areas in Cape Town. Free trading areas would also be announced shortly in Delmas, Colenso, Potchefstroom, Witbank, Ottery (Cape), Volksrust; Port Shepstone and King Williams Town.

In terms of Section 19 of the Group Areas Act, the establishment of free trading areas meant that members of all population groups could now freely obtain occupation and ownership rights in these areas provided they are to used for business, commercial, professional, religious, or education purposes. Since proclamation of the first two free trading areas in Johannesburg and Durban on February 21, three further areas had been proclaimed in Nelspruit, Estcourt, and Howick. The group areas board had investigated another 22 areas and were preparing the necessary proclamations. Among them were Pietermaritzburg, Kimberley, East London, and Port Elizabeth, the minister said. There were a further 31 applications in various stages of investigation.

NUM Claims President, Other Leaders Detained

MB060456 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2115 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 5, SAPA — The president of National Union of Mineworkers [NUM], Mr James Motlatsi, and other leaders of the union were detained by police yesterday after attending a funeral at Khutsong township, near Carletonville, the NUM said in a statement to SAPA today. The statement said the men were being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. "The NUM condemns the detention of its office-bearers. We demand Mr Motlatsi's immediate release and an end to the harassment of unionists. His continued detention will only exacerbate the already tense situation on the mines," the statement said.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the detentions could not be confirmed after hours.

Police Uncover Arms Cache, Arrest 8 'Terrorists'

MB051135 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1134 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 5, SAPA — Police in the Cape peninsula have found an arms cache and arrested eight ANC terrorists — seven men and a woman. Confirming this today, Lt Attie Laubscher, of the police liaison department in Cape Town, said one of the arrested men had received terrorist training overseas, while the rest had been trained locally. Lt Laubscher said a team of detectives from Guguletu, acting on information, went to a house in Old Crossroads near Cape Town about 10 days ago. They arrested a 26-year-old black man and his 26-year-old common law wife. Further investigations resulted in the arrest of three more black men, aged 25, 34, and 31, of Crossroads and Langa. Shortly afterwards, three coloured men aged 26, 30, and 31 from Mitchells Plain and Wynberg, were arrested. The man arrested in Old Crossroads had undergone overseas ANC training, while the rest were all trained locally.

The police seized two limpet mines, a hand grenade, an AK-47 rifle with four full magazines, a Makarov pistol with full magazines, a Star 9mm pistol, various detonators, 50 grams of TNT, a large amount of cash, banned literature, and cleaning materials for various weapons.

The police confirmed that "some" of the eight trained ANC alleged terrorists were teachers at Peninsula schools. The spokesman refused to give more details and said they would appear in court "soon."

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

5 May

MB051724 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1713 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 5, SAPA — Here follows the unrest situation report as issued by the SAP Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria.

"Members of the SA Police today discovered the charred remains of an unknown black man in KwaNobuhle near Port Elizabeth, apparently another 'necklace' victim.

"At Kutsong near Oberholzer in the western Transvaal, three black men attacked a black woman and poured petrol over her before setting her on fire. Onlookers extinguished the fire, but not before the woman had sustained serious burn wounds.

"At Soweto near Port Elizabeth, police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse blacks throwing stones and petrolbombs at their vehicle.

"In Mbokweni near Paarl, arsonists destroyed a delivery vehicle and at Bonteheuwel near Cape Town, a policeman was injured during a stonethrowing incident in which about 300 people took part and in which private and police vehicles were damaged. Police used tearsmoke, birdshot and sjamboks [whips] to disperse this mob. No injuries were reported.

"Near Barberton in the eastern Transvaal, blacks in various incidents stoned and petrolbombed private and police vehicles. A policeman was injured in one such incident. The police on occasions fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse rioters. Six blacks were slightly wounded during one such incident," the report says.

Ends report.

6 May

MB060603 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0600 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 6, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest report from the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Zwelentemba, near Worcester, a privately-owned truck was set alight and extensively damaged. The driver, a white man, was pulled from the vehicle and severely assaulted.

"At Mossel Bay, petrol bombs were hurled at a private vehicle, causing slight damage.

"At KwaMashu, near Durban, a classroom of a school was damaged by arsonists.

"At Tembisa, on the east Rand, a motor car and a truck were set alight and severely damaged."

Ends report.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Minister on Decentralization Policy

"The fact that economic decentralization incentives to develop rural areas was continuing despite the disappearance of influx control was proof the system was not an ideological policy, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr Dawie de Villiers, said," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 2 May reports on page 3. De Villiers said in a debate in the House of Assembly that " 'the policy of decentralization is aimed at correcting economic imbalances in South Africa ... influx control has nothing to do with it.' The decentralization policy, which was in fact working successfully in spite of the current difficult economic circumstances was aimed at developing rural areas."

Politics Threat to Business

"Businessmen realised that the structure in which they lived and traded was threatened because of the Government's political ideology, Mr Andrew Savage (PFP [Progressive Federal Party], Walmer) said," another report on the same page says Speaking in Parliament, Savage said "politics were behind the major problems bedeviling the economy. 'This was why businessmen were forced to involve themselves in macro-politics.' "

Investigation Into Court Role

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told Parliament that he had ordered an investigation into "a possible extension of the courts' role in protecting individual rights" and "whether the role of the courts in protecting the rights of people detained without trial was adequate." Coetsee added that even during the state of emergency, the courts had been accessible to individuals. " 'Even a state of unrest and emergency must, in a civilised society, be conducted according to organised rules,' " he added.

Textbooks, Stationery to Black Schools

In another article on the same page, *THE CITIZEN* reports that Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen told Parliament that the government had supplied about 11 million rands worth of textbooks and more than 8.8 million rands worth of stationery to black schools under his control from the beginning of the year until the end of March. Viljoen added that textbooks worth 25,200 rands and stationery worth 2,379 rands had been destroyed or burned.

Minister on Housing Policy

"The Government owed nobody a house, the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs, Dr Lapa Munnik, said in the debate on his vote yesterday," another page 4 report says. Munnik said it was impossible for the government to provide everyone with a house. " 'Our policy is that we help people help themselves by providing sites and services and, in some cases, core houses which can be extended.' The Whites received the least from the Government in terms of housing units and money."

Price Fixing Prohibited

"Price fixing and resale price maintenance will be prohibited in South Africa as from today, with a minimum fine of R100,00 (or five years) as the penalty," Brian Stuart reports on page 5. A notice in the government gazette prohibits anyone from entering into a deal which would result in "resale price maintanance, horizontal price collusion, horizontal collusion on conditions of supply, horizontal collusion on market sharing, or collusive tendering."

CITIZEN on May Day

In an editorial on page 6, *THE CITIZEN* says that although the full impact of the May Day stayaways has yet to be assessed, initial reports indicate it was "very effective in the main centres." "The vast majority of black workers" stayed away "either because their unions instructed them to do so, or because radical organizations had managed to bring out many of them in a demonstration of solidarity not so much with workers everywhere as with the Black 'liberation' cause, or because many were intimidated into staying away, on threat of violence that included the dreaded necklace." The conclusions that can be drawn from the stayaway are "that blacks are being increasingly politicised through their unions and through radical movements, some of which are definitely linked with the African National Congress" and "that intimidation has become a very strong weapon in the hands of the radicals." "The only bright aspect of May Day was the success Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, achieved in the founding of his United Workers Union of South Africa." The appearance of this union "is to be welcomed by all who want to see a counter to the political exploitation of black workers."

Bill of Rights

"Leading jurists and legal academics yesterday backed an immediate Bill of Human Rights for all South Africans to stave off a national disaster. But a warning was sounded that such a Bill would be meaningless without the total abolition of apartheid," *THE CITIZEN* reports on page 10. Speakers at a symposium at Pretoria University warned that "Blacks particularly were becoming increasingly suspicious about the effectiveness of the courts." Confidence in the courts could only be restored if a bill of rights was adopted and enforced.

Security Legislation Attacked

In another report on the same page, the paper says that Justice G.P.C. Kotze, opening the Pretoria University symposium, appealed for more power to be granted to the appellate court and said that the current constitution meant that "political freedom in the full sense did not exist." Kotze also "attacked security legislation and said it had 'tragic consequences.' "

Breytenbach Statements Rejected

"A group of 70 Potchefstroom educationists yesterday 'indignantly' rejected poet Breyten Breytenbach's 'blasphemous remarks' on the occasion of his receiving the Rapport Literature Prize in Pretoria last month," *THE CITIZEN* reports on page 12. In a statement, the group said: " 'That a person like Breytenbach, who had associated himself in the past with terror and who had busied himself with anti-South African propaganda, presumes to criticise South Africa, the Afrikaner, Afrikaans churches and the authorities with nationally-defamatory (volksslasterlike) and blasphemous remarks is rejected with the contempt it deserves.' "

Insufficient Coal Reserves

THE CITIZEN reports on page 20 that the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has warned that "South Africa's coal reserves would not be sufficient for the requirements in the next century at the present accelerated rate of consumption." " 'Greater attention will have to be paid to the use of electricity in the transport sector and the production of electricity by nuclear fuel instead of coal,' " the council said in a report.

Bond Rates Reduction

"A general reduction in bond rates within the next two months is almost certain after a 1.25 percent reduction in home loan interest rates was announced by Barclays Bank yesterday," John Tilston reports on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 2 May. "In addition, a meeting between building society representatives and the Registrar of Financial Institutions is scheduled to take place today to discuss tax-free investment interest rates. It is almost certain that a cut in the top rate from its current level of 14.5 percent will be agreed upon." "A further element in enabling the societies to cut rates is the expiry of a large slice of expensive fixed deposits."

Oil Prices Harm Coal Exports

"Any further drop in the oil price could badly damage SA coal exports, industry sources say," Mick Collins reports on page 2. "Alan Sealey, head of the coal division at Rand Mines, said the oil fall held few advantages for SA. 'While some local exporters may still have the ability to drop prices, a situation would then arise which could see SA firms competing on overseas markets against each other.' "

Metal Unions Merger Talks

"Eight metal unions are to hold talks to establish a giant union to represent their workers," Clare Pickard-Cambridge reports on page 3. The Motor Industry Combined Workers Union, the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, and the Metal and Allied Workers Union "report good progress in the merger talks." At a meeting, the unions also agreed to support international pressure aimed at eliminating apartheid and not to affiliate themselves to any political group.

Help for Eastern Cape

"Two Nationalist MPs yesterday urged government to give special attention to boosting the eastern Cape's economy," political correspondent Patrick Cull reports on the same page. Uitenhage MP Danie le Roux wants to have Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage declared export-incentive areas and East London MP Peet de Pontes wants free enterprise zones set up in Port Elizabeth and East London.

BUSINESS DAY on Medunsa

Commenting on the incidents at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) *BUSINESS DAY* says in an editorial on page 6 that "all that has been achieved is a severe disruption in the training of future young professionals — doctors sorely needed by this developing society. Certainly there are major imbalances and crying injustices in this country, not least in education. But the students of Medunsa have hardly achieved a redress of past or present wrongs by their action. Rather they could have taken the lead by showing that hope lies in the direction of greater tolerance, not less."

Restrictions on Soweto Business

Diana Games reports on page 7 that between 50 and 100 regulations hamper free enterprise in Soweto, including the soon to be repealed Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which governs the availability of sites for businesses and trading hours among other things, the Group Areas Act, "which government seems intent on retaining, and unrealistically high standards for the workplace designed for First World Traders, not the relative slums of Soweto." Furthermore, according to the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), "the fact that the local authorities are not recognised as legitimate by the people is problamatic for business confidence." The SBDC has spent over 2 million rands in 5 years on development projects in Soweto and has provided more than 60,000 jobs.

Diamond Sales

"The diamond market has turned the corner, says De Beers' chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson, with world retail sales of jewelery in 1985 exceeding the previous year's figure by 3 percent," Roy Bennets reports on page 14. In his annual report, Ogilvie Thompson says that sales increased by 13 percent to $1.8

billion, while the further depreciation of the rand boosted sales in local terms by 85 percent to 4 billion rands. "Geographically, sales were more evenly spread, with the increase in the U.S. being less spectacular."

Youths Held

"Thirty-two youths were detained when the South African Defence Force and South African Police raided the home of political activists in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, on Wednesday morning," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 2 May reports on page 2. A United Democratic Front representative said his house was ransacked and called the raid "provocative."

Sisulu Speech

"The oppressed people's victory in their struggle for liberation is inevitable, said Mrs Albertina Sisulu, national president of the United Democratic Front at a May Day celebration," the paper reports on the same page. " 'The oppressor has plunged this country into its deepest crisis. But the fact that we can asssert our struggle on all fronts is clear evidence that history is on our side. This is so because our people are determining the pace and course of political events in the country.' "

SOWETAN on May Day

The paper's editorial on page 4 says it would be a "handsome gesture" for the government to declare May Day a holiday. It notes that there are holidays for all sectors of the community, even some which offend other sectors. There is no reason why May Day has to be a black holiday, as it is a day of all workers and has nothing to do with apartheid. "As most things turn out in South Africa, the day is now becoming one of confrontation between the people and the government." The government could change this by declaring it a holiday.

Focus on EPG

A "Focus" article on the same page reviews the history of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) and says that "it appears the success or failure of the EPG now hinges on the South African Government agreeing to the release of political prisoners, including Mr Mandela, and the unbanning of the ANC in return for a ceasefire from the ANC." Sources said the South African reply to the EPG's proposals "was not as firm as had been hoped with South Africa remaining cautious." The main problem is distrust on both sides. "The ANC has apparently indicated that is would be prepared to stop operations but would want a total scrapping of apartheid and the release of political prisoners first." If South Africa fails the test, tough sanctions will result.

'Joe's Burg'

The "Joe's Burg" column on page 5 says that whites have a psychological fear of blacks in any other role but servants because they have been raised to shun them. They feel that "in other situations, blacks are dangerous, to say the least." This makes them believe that at the slightest opportunity, blacks will seize the country and drive them into the sea. They also believe that blacks in any but a subservient role are being cheeky. Dismissing the white rightwing as "irresponsible racists" misses the point as many others support them.

No Police Escorts

"Peninsula ambulance drivers were told by police yesterday they would not be given escorts into Guguletu, while motorists were warned that the Divisional Council had permanently sealed off Old Klipfontein Road," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English reports on page 1 on 1 May. Ambulancemen said they had been ordered to stay out of the township or enter at their own risk. At Crossroads, massive 15-ton concrete blocks were placed across entrance roads to the squatter town just leaving a small gap for residents.

Whipping Up Revolt

In an editorial on page 8, the *CAPE TIMES* says that the spectacle of policemen whipping school children again brings home "the need for reform of the force. It is not only the gratuitous brutality which is so offensive. It is also the stupidity of such a proceeding." As a result of such actions, not only more youths but also their parents become more militant. There is something degrading about police using whips on citizens of any kind. "Abroad, it conjures up visions of a slave society. It is a measure of the insensitivity of the security authorities that they have done nothing to stop these nauseating whippings, in spite of the horrified reaction abroad." The insurgency in the country is aimed at raising the level of people's political consciousness. "Police methods of this kind play right into the hands of the revolutionaries."

Sparks on Pass Laws

In a column on the same page, Alister Sparks praises the government for ending the pass laws but notes the "minimal" black response, "a startling illustration of the government's total loss of credibility in the black community." Because of its past actions, "I doubt whether there is anything this government could do right now which would win the expressed approval of the majority of the black population. They want, in any event, more than the government is prepared to offer." Piecemeal improvements are not desired; "it has to go, all of it, and that means white minority rule as well." He recalls that various ANC leaders have been arrested or forced into exile for refusing to obey the pass laws. He cites Chris Heunis' statement that he cannot change the past, and writes: "Maybe not. But at least the slaves were freed — which is one kind of reparation that could be made to those black politicians and their parties who were outlawed for what is now implicitly acknowledged to have been a legitimate protest against a vexatious system."

Anti-Activist Policeman

"A Springs police sergeant and his friends allegedly conducted a petrol-bomb terror campaign against Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Bishop Simeon Nkoane and other anti-apartheid activists," Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 4 May reports on page 2. The paper reveals the content of affidavits made by an unnamed man who lived with the unnamed police sergeant. The Criminal Investigative Division head said no arrests had been made and the sergeant had not been suspended. The sergent told the man of his various acts of petrol bombing against the homes of various activists.

Man Missing

"A young Potchefstroom man — last seen by his brother-in-law and friends in Stilfontein police custody on March 20 — has disappeared," the paper reports on page 3. A friend said he had been with the man, Nicholas Boiki Tlhapi they both when were arrested by police on the way to attend a funeral and were subsequently assaulted at the police station. When he last saw Tlhapi, he had been beaten and was bleeding badly. His family fears Tlhapi has been killed. Police deny that he was ever arrested.

Gain For COSATU

"The Congress of SA Trade Unions [COSATU] is set to receive a major boost to its already large membership with the affiliation of two major trade unions — among them a disenchanted Trade Union Council of SA [TUCSA] break away. After several talks on unity, five domestic workers' organizations from all over SA have finally agreed to form one union — the SA Domestic Workers' Union," the *CITY PRESS* reports on page 3. Various other organizations for domestics will disband to form this group. According to one official of the new union, " 'we felt unity will make the domestics' voice stronger and struggling side by side with our sister organizations within COSATU will help bring the Government to a negotiating table.' " A second union, the 6,000 strong Durban Integrated Municipal Employees' Society, is to investigate the possibility of joining COSATU in what is described as a "major policy shift." This decision was made after it decided to pull out of the TUCSA because " 'TUSCA no longer represented the views of the majority of workers and failed to identify with the aspirations of the black people,' " one official said.

MEDUNSA Boycott

"MEDUNSA students have won their three-month long boycott over the admittance of a conservative white student to the university," David Niddrie reports on the same page. The students ended the boycott despite the fact that the one remaining white student was planning to remain on the campus. The students, however, told the paper that the assistant registrar and campus security boss P.W. Steyn had been suspended and " 'removed from the campus.' "

Negotiations With ANC

An article on page 5 examines President Botha's call for ANC "nationalists" to come join the talks in South Africa and says he is looking for his own Ndabiningi Sithole. Botha hopes there are ANC members who share his anti-communism and might want to join him. ANC sources say it has been logical for Botha to try to split the ANC, and they are surprised it took so long in coming. By making this offer, Botha is joining in the debate on the question: if negotiations come, what shape will the table be? The ANC wants it to be two-sided, with it and all of its allies, including the South African Communist Party, on one side, and Botha and his allies, including Chief Buthelezi, on the other. These two, they feel, represent the fundamental political forces in South Africa. Botha on the other hand wants many delegations around a round table; his intentions must be to bury his various opponents "in a multi-party mish-mash of posturing — while he still controls military security and economic power." The ANC moreover, rejects the idea of an outside mediator and insists the two sides must face each other directly.

Port Elizabeth Committee

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 30 April says in an article on page 8 that "the black consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth is merely a symptom of unemployment in the area." Gavin Watson, chairman of the newly elected Committee of Twenty (COT), told *DIE VADERLAND* that the Committee's aim is not to break the boycott but to find a real solution to the area's problems. The COT is a nonpolitical, nonviolent body made up of Port Elizabeth's professionals and businessmen. Mr Watson stressed that "we do not want to upset the government but we want to create structures in which white and black ANC participate on an equal basis to create a free, nonracial, and democratic community."

Reform Needs Afrikaner's Support

On page 10, *DIE VADERLAND* says in an editorial "it is a reality that in the course of the struggle it is not always noted that reform cannot work without the Afrikaner's support." To the ANC who wants a complete takeover of power, and to other black leaders who want white domination replaced by black domination, the Afrikaner will not, without striking a blow, simply fall into a system in which he as a white will not have a joint say in and the right to decide on matters affecting him.

Moderate Youth Group's Projects

DIE VADERLAND reports on page 6 that the recently formed moderate political organization for young South Africans Jeugkrag SA (Youth Power South Africa) already has a number of projects through which to contribute twoards the political debate in the country. The movement plans its first congress in September, but before then it intends to draw up a joint declaration with Inkatha, which will be presented to the state president. The aim of the memorandum is to convey to the president the feelings of the youth on the future of the country, and it will address several discriminatory laws, in particular the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act, and the Separate Amenities Act.

Meeting on Port Elizabeth Beaches

On page 8, the paper reports that a public meeting is planned at the Feather Market hall in Port Elizabeth for 20 May to assess the public's feeling on the opening of the city's beaches to all race groups. The meeting will decide whether it is necessary to hold a referendum on this issue. "The city council recently decided in favor of opening the beaches, and a recommendation to this effect was sent to the administrator of the Cape. According to the mayor, Mr Ben Olivier, the outcome of a referendum, if one is held, will also be sent to the administrator. But the final decision on the issue rests with the latter."

President Botha Interviewed

Alf Ries reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 1 May that during a wide-randing interview with the newspaper, President Botha told the paper that the government is considering changes to the office of the state president in order to lighten his workload. The interview was conducted to mark the 50th anniversary of the president's entry into politics. President Botha was reluctant to speak about his workload, but he did tell the reporter that it was not physically possible for him to continue at the present rate. Among the points made by President Botha during the interview was that non-communist ANC members who renounce violence are welcome to return to South Africa and participate in the constitutional negotiations. They would not face prosecution. President Botha also said it was nonsense to accuse him and his government of selling out the white man. He said the constitution did not make allowance for blacks in the cabinet, but he had no objection to meetings with decent and civilized blacks for negotiation. "The president noted several highlights in his career. The split among members of the nationalist Afrikaners was a disappointment to him. The merging of the offices of ceremonial state president and prime minister without rationalization was too much for one person."

AWB Leader's Speech

On page 2, the paper reports that leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB), Eugene Terre'blanche, last night warned the government to act responsibly or be the cause of the fiercest revolution the country has ever seen. "In the packed Pretoria city hall, before about 4,000 people, he referred to the police and defense force, saying : 'You sit with the sons of this Boer nation and yet you forbid them from dealing with the murderers in the townships.' Mr Terre'blanche said that, although the commissioner of police had refused permission for members of the AWB to join the police reserve, he himself would instruct the AWB to join the police." He warned that unless the government allows the AWB the right of protest and election, the movement would be ready to face the black revolution.

BEELD on President Botha

In an editorial on page 12, *BEELD* says President P.W. Botha's 50 years in politics, which is being commemorated today, is fascinating particularly as so much of this country's history is included in this period. Fifty years ago it was the end of the depression, the urbanization of the Afrikaner, Afrikaner division, the rumblings of black nationalism, decolonization, etc. As a child of this period, the paper says, P.W. Botha's first task was the uplifting of his people, which was triumphantly achieved. "But it is for the executing of another ideal — inclusive South Africanship — that history will remember the president longest for. He had the courage to end the blockage of constitutional development and black expectations, and lead our politics into new directions." Anyone who understands the Afrikaner's urge for separate existence and the historical white advantages will realize what courage that took. The fact that the president is seen by some of his own people as a traitor indicates the price he has had to pay. "But this is negligible when seen against the ideal he is striving for: justice for all in the country and a new South Africa based on reconciliation."

'Marketing' of Reforms

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 2 May reports on page 6 that two academics in the Department of Development Studies at Rand Afrikaans University have recommended that the government use dramatic marketing methods to announce its reform actions, if an end is to be put to the so-called necklace killings. The two, Johan Fick and Christo de Coning, have been making a study of the "necklace" phenomenon for the past 6 months. According to them the necklace burnings symbolize a turning point in the sociopolitical order. Reforms will have to be announced in "package" form and instituted immediately, while the maintenance of order will have to be sharpened through police action. "When reforms are announced, it must be done in a dramatic manner. 'The state president will have to speak directly to the blacks through the medium of television more often,' they say." Another way of reducing political violence is by mobilizing the moddrates, but this will not be easy.

Dutch Reformed Church on Violence

On page 8, the paper reports that the broad moderature of the Dutch Reformed Church in a statement has expressed deep concern at the estrangement, misunderstanding, tension, and violence between and within the different population groups which is increasing alarmingly, despite encouraging attempts by various groups to create better relations. The moderature, which met in Pretoria on 1 May, totally distanced itself from any form of violence. " 'Violence holds no promise of solutions to the problems, and we call on all people to become involved in dialogue in order to seek solutions.' "

BEELD on May Day

In an editorial on page 10, the paper says in South Africa, thousands of black workers stayed away from work to celebrate May Day. "The call that 1 May be recognized as a paid holiday is the latest in a series of confrontations between 'labor' and 'capital', and in the final instance, between white South Africa and black Azania." That black groups are testing their political and economic might in this manner is unavoidable. Blacks are busy reconnoitering the limits of their political power. No matter how unconfortable it is, in a sense it is necessary for the eventual democratic dialogue between black and white. After all, a dialogue on power sharing can only take place between equals. For both black and white, the only way out is to learn to accommodate each other. "Against this background another look can well be given to our public holidays. With the exception of religious days, all holidays reflect the interests of the whites. In a new South Africa, we will have to learn to meet each other in this area."

Column on AWB

On page 10, Willie Kuhn, in his "Political BEELD" column, says there are worrying signs that the gravest fears about the AWB are being realised. From speeches, statements and actions at National Party meetings, one can only deduce one thing: that a final choice has been made, and that there is a strategy for going about things in a different manner. Referring to the emotionalist force evidenced among the AWB members, Kuhn says it would appear their only choice is either participation in the parliamentary system or extraparliamentary methods which will eventually not be able to avoid the use of violence. "The address which Mr Eugene Terre'blanche, the AWB leader, delivered the day before yesterday in Pretoria is the closest thing to a declaration of war which this observer has ever heard." But Mr Terre'blanche also said that the AWB cannot get rid of the government through an election, therefore the movement should not try to win within the political structures offered by the government. Referring to the AWB leader's declaration that after the next election the movement will break away and rule on its own, Kuhn asks: "How can this be achieved other than through violence? If words have any meaning, then that can be the only deduction. But the AWB leader will have to realise that negotiations for the creation of a Boer state in the Transvaal, Natal, or Free State is too ridiculous for words. It is totally out of the question in a South Africa where there are so many claimants to land." It is becoming ever more clear that on the far right we are dealing with a movement which can take the revolutionary path. The question is how long the state can live with this. It is no use doing battle with all sorts of leftist organizations while behind one's back an equally dangerous force is taking shape. At some time or another, the AWB and its fellow travelers will have to be made to understand that the revolutionary climate in the country cannot be fought with revolutionary ideas and methods. It is high time, he points out, that these misguided people realize what they are doing, before it is too late.

Afrikaner Support for Reform

In his "Around Politics" column in Johannesburg *DIE VADER LAND* in Afrikaans on 1 May, Harold Akendorf says South Africa is tired of infant politics. Now is the time for great political decisions, he says, quoting a member of Parliament. He points to the statement by the state president that without the support of the Afrikaner, reforms cannot be carried out. "In the present turmoil in the country, this simple fact is too easily forgotten. The debate on the future system in this country always emphasizes the role of other actors, concentrates on strategies of involving them, and raises questions about what they will be willing or unwilling to accept." Even foreign missions also concentrate on this aspect, he says. Naturally this is understandable, but it is the Afrikaner who has the political power. And the white view is also largely an Afrikaner view. When the president said those words, he was speaking on behalf of the Afrikaners, even though the differences among them are as wide as the open spaces of the Transvaal veld, Pakendorf says. But, he warns, if reform goes awry, those differences will disappear and go over into a violent revolution, the first signs of which are already there, "a feeling of 'so far and no further,' of 'now we are going to hit back,' of 'we refuse to accept that,' have emerged — even in private discussions when close friends meet. This is not fear, but a determination not to be overwhelmed by uncertainties, to rather submit to the easier emotion of no longer listening to reason but to instinct." We are entering a dangerous stage, where the reaction to internal violence and outside pressure can so easily change to violent counteraction. But all this can be avoided if we go for the big prize, magnanimous politics. That requires us to say aloud that we are building a new future because we want it, because it is the just path, because it satisfies the demands of justice. We must give to all the impression that we are following the path we are on because we believe in justice. Only then will the Afrikaner be swept along to reform.

Group Areas Act in Durban

On page 4, the paper says Durban Mayor Stan Lang and his deputy Mr Henry Klots have refused to sign a letter to the town clerk requesting that the Group Areas Act be scrapped in Durban. The two men told *DIE VADERLAND* that they did not want to become involved in a political issue. Two former mayors were among those who signed the letter to the town clerk. One of them, Sybil Hotz, told the newspaper that it would be to the advantage of everyone in Durban if people could work and live where they pleased.

Ikageng Detentions

"Community organizations in the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng have been severely affected by detentions in the last 10 days in which at least 14 prominent residents and scores of young people are said to have been held," Jo-Anne Collinge reports on page 3 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 2 May. The general secretary of the Ikageng Civic Association and a Council of Unions of South Africa organizer are believed to be among those detained. Police have not yet confirmed the detentions.

Objector's Trial

Also on page 3, the paper reports that military police will escort conscientious objector Phillip Wilkinson from Pretoria to Port Elizabeth to face charges for refusing to attend an SADF camp. It had not yet been decided whether Wilkinson, who is receiving legal support from the End Conscription Campaign, will be tried in a civil or military hearing.

Justice Minister on Bill of Rights

THE STAR reports on page 4 that Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee has hinted at a bill of rights. He told the House of Representatives that the South African Law Commission was investigating the issue. "Speaking during the debate on his vote, Mr Coetsee said it was perhaps time that the Courts played a role in protecting the individual and the group 'on the basis of a Bill of Rights.' "

Solidarity Leader on Beach Apartheid

Another report on the same page notes that the acting leader of solidarity in the House of Delegates, Yunus Moolla, told Public Works and Land Affairs Minister Lapa Munnik "that it was a disgrace Indians could be charged with an offence for swimming in the wrong place." Moolla said legislation like beach apartheid "did more harm than good to South Africa" and asked: " 'Isn't this helping the disinvestment lobby?' "

White Education Director Transferred

In another report on the same page, the paper notes that "the conservative head of the white 'own affairs' education department, Dr J.H. Jooste, has been appointed director-general of the overall 'own affairs' administration." "There had been growing criticism among all parties" of Jooste since he took the job in 1984. "Politicians said yesterday that Dr Jooste had led the fight in recent months to maintain strict racial exclusivity in education."

ANC Would Not Nationalize Mines

THE STAR's London Bureau reports on page 5 that De Beers Chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson, who was one of the businessmen to meet with the ANC last year, has said that he believed that ANC "had learnt the lessons of other African countries which had regretted their decisions to nationalise mines" and would not do so if it came to power. He also said he believes " 'there is not likely to be a revolution,' " but does expect " 'a tricky time ahead' " "with an imminent pay claim of more than 45 percent in the next few months from the powerful mineworkers's union."

Car Prices

"There appears to be some slight relief in sight for new car buyers," Jeremy Streek reports on the same page. "The latest general price raise that should have been due about now — according to the recent two-monthly cycle — hasn't happened."

Transvaal Diversification Strategy

"A Government plan on strategy in the Western Transvaal warns against economic dependence on the mining sector and calls for alternative industrial development," Colleen Ryan reports on page 6. A report released by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "said the economic base of the area rested mainly on gold mining. 'But because of the possible phasing out of this industry, provision must be made for an alternative economic base to ensure that the area will wbe able to fulfill its role in the region.' "

Government Control Causes Conflict

"Government ownership and control is the single biggest cause of conflict in South Africa, according to Mr Leon Louw, the exective director of the Free Market Foundation of South Africa," Janine Simon reports on the same page. Louw said privatization "offered the country a unique opportunity to rapidly purge itself of racists laws" and "might also disarm proponents of disinvestment if, for example multinationals were invited to buy State industries on the condition that the proceeds of the sale would go to the black community."

Workers' Reinstatement Sought

"The Orange Vaal General Workers Union (OVGWU) has formed a working committee with other organizations in the Welkom area to pressure Free State provincial authorities to reinstate" the 200 Welkom Hospital workers dismissed for staging a work stoppage. The working committee, which also includes the National Union of Mineworkers and the Azanian People's Organization, has called for a consumer boycott of white businesses.

STAR on Right Wing

"The government, more strongly confronted than ever by black indignation over basic rights and apartheid, is now being forced to look over it shoulder at a new threat to it political domination — the backlash of white reactionaries," *THE STAR* says in an editorial on page 12. While the "threat from the Right cannot be ignored," "it must provide a spur for the Government to take constitutional reform further before the next election. South Africa cannot afford to be held to ransom by a band of militant white reactionaries." The danger of a "black-led revolution" is much greater. "By making overdue constitutional changes the government can reduce the influence of the right wing to the insignificant portion it really represents."

STAR on May Day

In a second editorial on May Day, *THE STAR* says the work stayaways were "an impressive display of worker power." The day was "to all intents and purposes a public workers' holiday. Why not leave it at that from now on?" A commission of inquiry should be appointed to examine public holidays so that "this year's problem should be turned into a negotiated solution by the time May Day 1987 arrives."

May Day Stayaways

Sheryl Raine reports on page 13 that the independent Labor Monitoring Group, which is made up of academics from universities around South Africa, has found that at least 1.5 million black, colored, and Indian workers stayed away from work on May Day. If black students and teachers are included, the number of those who stayed away could be as high as 2.5 million. The group found that over 80 percent of the workforce stayed away in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, while between 99 and 100 percent of black workers stayed away in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area. "In the Durban-Pinetown area, there was an overall stayaway of 61 percent (68 percent of black and 31 percent of Indian employees)," and in the western Cape, the overall figure was 15 percent, comprising 51 percent of black and 8 percent of colored workers.

Medunsa Rector Interviewed

"The Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) was growing out of an era of white dominance and had to look to the future as an institution 'out of the people for the people,' the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard told *THE STAR* yesterday," Kym Hamilton reports on page 13 of *THE STAR*. "In keeping with this character it was unlikely to become an truly open university in the near future, he said." Taljaard said the University's primary aim was to serve "the black community and congnisance had to be taken of the community's demand." He said "it had become obvious" that this community was not in favor of white students attending the university and in the future whites would only be admitted in consultation with students. A related report on the same page notes that sponsorships worth about 40,000 rands for Medunsa students have been withdrawn. "Most of the sponsors were those which helped students at non-racial universities and outside perceptions that the boycott was based solely on race had led to the cancellation of sponsorships," according to Taljaard.

De Kock on Exchange Rate

Sven Lunsche reports on page 15 that Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock told a Johannesburg meeting that the Reserve Bank does not set a predetermined target for the exchange rate. "The official policy is rather that 'the exchange rate should be a reflection of authorities' domestic monetary and fiscal policies, including monetary targeting.' " "Dr De Kock stressed that the ultimate aim of monetary and fiscal policies is rapid and sustainable economic growth and the alleviation of the problem of unemployment." "He pointed out that the domestic economic stability and growth are given priority and that the exchange rate has to adjust and not the other way around, although the importance of realistic exchange rates for sound economic development can hardly be overemphasized."

Pik Botha To Take on AWB

"Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha will take on militant, white, hard-liners at a public meeting in the Northern Transvaal later this month — defying warnings that such meetings will be disrupted," political correspondent David Braun reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 3 May. "The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] (AWB) has vowed, after breaking up two cabinet ministers' meetings last month, that never again will a Nationalist Minister be able to hold a public meeting in the Transvaal," but "it is understood that the National Party is determined to teach unruly AWB and CP [Conservative Party] elements a lesson at Mr Botha's meeting."

Bond Rates Decrease

Winnie Graham reports on the same page that it is possible that building societies will reduce bond rates from 18.75 percent to 17.75 percent, which would save individual homeowners an average of between 50 to 100 rands per month. The move would also affect blacks since "building societies are lending blacks more than R15 million a month." Graham also notes that the Reserve Bank will reduce its bank rate from 12 to 11 percent next week, which should be followed by a reduction in the prime overdraft rates of commercial banks. "Many deposit rates paid by banks and building societies are likely to drop and this should open the way for a cut in building society mortgage rates."

Response to Labor Party Request

"A Labour Party request to the Directorate of Publications to have all apartheid notices banned is to be considered by a committee," the paper reports on page 2. The director of publications said "efforts would be made to expedite the matter."

Transvaal White Males Told To Report

In another page 2 report, *THE STAR* notes that "white male citizens aged between 18 and 54 in several Western Transvaal magisterial districts have been instructed by the Minister of Defence to report to their nearest Commando Headquarters before May 17." The magisterial districts affected are Bloemhof, Coligny, Christiana, Delareyville, Koster, Lichtenburg, Schweizer-Reneke, and Swartuggens.

New Legal Approach Needed

Sue Leeman reports on page 4 that Dion Basson, a law professor at the University of Pretoria, told a lawyers conference on human rights "that a new legal approach was need, the removal of discriminatory legislation and the adoption of a Bill of Rights as well as the revision of the system of appointing judges." He said the legal system "had lost much of its legitimacy because of unfair laws and the fact the judges were often inclined to make their rulings in line with the current status quo." "The professor said what was needed was to reform the law in line with the legal values which underpinned the freedom-oriented Western legal tradition." Basson also said that people from "other race groups" should be appointed to the bench.

Black Housing Under Construction

"The construction of 'top quality' homes for middle-class blacks is gathering momentum in the townships and is expected to quicken as more stands become available," Winnie Graham reports on the same page. A building society executive said that thousands of houses were under construction in various townships and top construction companies had moved to the townships because of the oversupply of white housing and the backlog in black housing. Most of the houses being built cost from 35,000 rands up. May were small but could be extended later.

'Encouraging' Export Figures

"Income from gold sales increased from R9,929 million in 1983 to R15,460 million last year the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday," another report on the same page says. Noting " 'encouraging' " export figures, he said that export through harbors increased from 73.7 million tons in 1984 to 83.1 million tons last year and coal exports rose from 40.2 million tons in 1984 to 43.6 million tons. "Agricultural exports netted R,358 million last year, R1,921 million the previous year and R1,773 million in 1983."

Information for Strike-Hit Businessmen

"Intimidation, strikes and boycotts are now a daily reality in the Northern Transvaal and, in view of the uneasy situation in Lebowa townships, white businessmen here have started to co-operate closely in solving staff problems," a report datelined Potgietersrus says. "A central information has been established to list people and organisations able to provide personnel for business concerns hit by strikes."

Lowvelders More Security Conscious

"Incidents on unrest in KaNgwane Townships in recent weeks have made Lowvelders more security-conscious. Fencing, burglar proofing and security-door dealers have been inundated with orders and the sale of dogs in the region is rocketing," *THE STAR* reports on page 5. "There had also been a number of enquiries for windscreen guards for buses and smaller vehicles."

Unicameral Parliament

In his "Political Commentary" on page 8, David Braun writes that "history was made this week" when the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Amichand Rajbansi, made a speech in the House of Assembly. In terms of the rules of Parliament, cabinet ministers can address any house on matters which affect their portfolios or interests and Rajbansi spoke on the repeal of the law forbidding Indians from living or working in the Orange Free State and a part of northern Natal. His speech "highlighted an enormous deficiency in the tricameral system, and that is that the members of a House may not debate with those of the other Houses. This has meant a cumbersome process of Ministers trooping round all three Houses to listen and respond to separate debates on their portfolios." Members of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives object because this means almost no important announcements are made in their houses and so they get little media attention, which "reinforces their opponents' view that they are in no position to make any progress by working within the system." "There is a certain feeling in certain quarters of Parliament (not just in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates) that there should be just one Chamber. Members of all race groups, including blacks, should be able to debate directly with one another and the Government on legislation and issues." However, it is "highly unlikely" the National Party would accept such a system and it would "be naive to believe that while the National Party has any clout it is going to forfeit the right of minorities (well, especially whites) to manage their own affairs." One of the many constitutional options being mooted "involves strong individual units to be governed by a federal structure consisting of one Chamber elected by universal franchise and a 'chamber of minorities.' " The two would work together on legislation and the " 'chamber of minorities' " would have the right to veto any constituional changes. While there are many problems with this concept, "it does move closer to the idea of one debating Chamber for all," Braun says.

May Day Holiday Unlikely

Braun reports on page 22 that it is unlikely that the government will declare May Day a public holiday because it finds "the socialist connotations of May Day distasteful" and because it is "under pressure to reschedule the country's public holidays to accommodate anniversaries of importance to various population groups," while the cabinet feels that there are too many public holidays already. "It is felt that the issue should be held over for negotiations in a new political dispensation with black leaders" and so it is unlikely the issue will be resolved until "the country's political processes are stabilised."

Pretoria Consumer Boycott

In a report on the Pretoria black consumer boycott, Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English for 2-8 May says on page 2 that a "confidential" letter signed by the secretary of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce "has asked Pretoria businessmen to pass any information on the boycott to the chamber, which is constantly in contact with the police and Security Forces." A member of the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee has charged that " 'pro-apartheid forces' " are making " 'persistent efforts to break the boycott,' " through fake pamphlets, the detention of some leaders and attacks on others, the disruption by police of boycott meetings, and police attempts to block entry of supplies into the townships. The report also notes that the boycott was extended to Bophuthatswana, but "has lost momentum there since a youth was allegedly shot dead by police while enforcing it."

Athletes Kept Under Guard

Moira Levy reports on page 3 that athletes who will be participating in the Port Elizabeth marathon are being held "under guard and incommunicado in their hotel" to prevent their having any contact with sports boycotters. The South African Road Running Association fears that efforts will be made to have the black athletes withdraw from the event as happened at another sports meeting when " 'non-White athletes were harassed and intimidated by members of the United Democratic Front,' " according to a statement from the association.

AFRA Worker Released

Another report on page 3 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL* notes that detained Association for Rural Advancement (AFRA) worker Patti Henderson has been released by the police. "Her release foloowed an announcement by her lawyers that they were bringing an urgent Supreme Court application, calling on the Security Police to give reasons for her detention."

Little Hope for EPG Talks

Patrick Laurence writes on page 4 that although hopes have been raised of government-ANC negotiations with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) acting as an intermediary, "there is a long way to go before that becomes a reality." Although one newspaper found it significant that President Botha distinguished between communists and nationalists in the ANC three times this week, Botha made the same speech three times because he was repeating it to the three chambers of Parliament. Moreover, this distinction is not new "and does not in itself herald a new attitude," while there is no evidence that Botha's position has changed. Furthermore, last week's disruption of a National Party meeting by AWB members "can hardly be an encouraging omen." On the ANC side, there is "no evidence that it has shifted in the slightest from its stance that the guerrilla war should continue during any potential talks with South Africa. Its public stance, at any rate, remains one of militancy." Moreover, Botha's attempts to drive a wedge between communists and nationalists in the ANC has little chance of success. "Even if the EPG does succeed in persuading the ANC to abandon its guerrilla war, its chances of either persuading the ANC to expel its communist members or of convincing Botha that he must deal with the ANC, communists and all, remain negligible."

Lawaaikamp Removal

"Despite government claims that forced removals are to end, the 5,000 strong community of Lawaaikamp, a shantytown outside George, has been ordered to move to a new settlement by the end of the year," Moira Levy reports on page 7. A representative of the National Committee Against Removals said " 'this is exactly what orderly urbanisation is all about. The government claims it is offering planning and development, but in fact it is offering only a site and service scheme. It is not government policy to build people's houses any more.' " Lawaaikamp residents claim that the government had promised to provide 770 brick houses in Sandkraal, where the residents are to move. Residents say that if the government builds the houses they will " 'move at any time,' " according to a community leader.

Delmas Treason Trial

In an article on page 8, Jo-Ann Bekker reports that the Van der Walt Commission into the September 1984 Vaal triangle unrest "shunned the government's favorite scapegoat, 'the agitators,' " and instead pointed to rent increases and corrupt black community councillors as factors behind the unrest. The commission's report was submitted to the government in March 1985 but was only recently introduced in Parliament. "The reason for the delay is a mystery; one wonders if the protected Delmas trial might have taken a different route had the findings been made available earlier." In a page 9 article on the Delmas treason trial, Bekker reports that a state withness "admitted she had invented" her testimony "to satisfy interrogators who had assaulted her in detention." "The trial is likely to drag on for months as the state changes the focus of its attention from the Vaal Triangle to unrest in 31 other areas around the country. At the same time, there appears to be little clarity as to what the hearing is about."

UWUSA's Conco Interviewed

Carmel Rickard reports on an interview with United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) General Secretary Simon Conco, noting that Conco said "it had become necessary to form UWUSA because the existing unions had not adequately consulted their membership on a number of sensitive issues." He believes the new union has not diluted workers' strength, but added that this strength had been diluted by " 'a small clique within the existing unions who have hi-jacked those organisations.' " He rejects any idea of a conflict of interests between his role as a union leader and as a Natal businessman, not on the basis of principles, "but on his own assessment of his abilities, in his words 'my versatility.' " He declined to comment on UWUSA's present strength, noting that most of the union's energies had been directed to setting up an infrastructure " 'so that we can cope with a landslide of new members.' " Conco said he is opposed to boycotts and strikes " 'except as a very last resort.' He says UWUSA will be committed to rigorous, and if necessary lengthy, negotiations to avoid strikes and settle disputes peacefully." His attitude toward the ANC is "not clear," Rickard says, noting that he says many Inkatha members decided to leave the Congress of South African Trade Unions because its tone " 'is the same tone as that of the ANC,' " but he added: " 'Not that we're against the ANC. We have always regarded ourselves in Inkatha as part of the ANC.' "

AZAPO President Interview

On page 11, *THE WEEKLY MAIL* carries an interview by

Shaun Johnson with Azanian People's Organization President And National Forum Convenor Saths Cooper, who says "we are actually the only alliance of the Left in this country. There are other groupings, but they are not necessarily socialist or necessarily alliances of the Left." However, Cooper said "the revolutionary movement is strengthened when different opinions on the road forward are seen as differences within the liberation movement," and condemned the view that these differences must be dealt with "in a very antagonistic fashion, and in some cases even in a physical fashion." Those who allow differences to be settled in this way permit "infiltration by agents of the state." Cooper said that "affiliates of larger groupings and individuals within those groups have displayed a tremendous amount of interest and enthusiasm" for his " 'unity of the Left' initiative." "If all the forces in the liberation struggle" don't accept the need for this unity, "we are going to continue acting largely as pressure factors in the struggle, responding to whatever the ruling class puts into the social arena." On his rejection of a national convention, he says that at the moment this would be "a bourgeois sell-out," "intended to dilute the revolutionary forces and reproduce them in the image of capital," adding that before any negotiation can take place, "there must be a commitment to disband the present repressive status quo as it exists in all its forms. We do not reject a negotiated political settlement that considers realistic distribution of wealth and realignment of power. We are talking about the transference of power to the working people." With regard to white participation in the National Forum, he says that the only criterion for participation "is that the group should not represent ruling class interests, and that it should represent the itnerests of the oppressed and exploited people."

Failure of Press

In an article marking the first anniversary of the closure of the *RAND DAILY MAIL* on pages 14 and 15, Steven Friedman writes "reports of unrest, foreign pressure, and social ferment often dominate our newspapers. The views of militant apartheid opponents are given greater coverage than ever before." In addition to the appearance of an " 'alternative' press," "the turmoil has even filtered through to the pro-government papers, some of whom have begun to criticise the government's handling of township unrest and its refusal to talk to the ANC." However, although the newspapers may tell more than they did a year ago, they tell less than they did 5 or 10 years ago, "and the fault lies as much with those who own and manage the press as with the government which has sought to emasculate it." The press pays little attention to the underlying changes or debates that are taking place within South African society, preferring to concentrate on the dramatic in reports that are "either sketchy and trite or coloured by the reporter's commitment to a particular organisation or interest group." "Factual reporting itself is often grossly inadequate," offering "a daily diet of melodrama without the slightest inkling of who is doing what to whom, let alone why." The problem is even worse when events happen outside a newspaper's own area, and the Johannesburg press has ignored things like the banning of Port Elizabeth boycott leaders and squatter resistance in the western Cape. The papers are equally bad on analysis: "Not a single paper" has a political commentator capable of explaining the complexities lying behind the rhetoric. "We are either served platitudes by 'political'commentators ill-equipped to understand the more complex world around them or 'analysis' which is a thinly-disguised apologia for particular groups." One reason for this is that newspaper owners "drove the best and brightest of our journalistic talent out of the local profession," by refusing "to encourage or reward talented journalists — still less those who rocked the political boat." This has meant that "with a few honourable exceptions, only the mediocrities — or the committed ideologues are left." This has been particularly true for black journalists and so "the press has only a handful of reporters left who actually live in the areas where the battle is being waged." Since editors are "residents of white suburbia, the decisions about which news is important is being taken by people who have often never visited the areas they are making decisions about, let alone met their residents or leaders." As for the "white-owned black press," it does provide "raw information which isn't available in the white-oriented dailies," "but years of neglect mean these papers are so crippled by a lack of expertise that they are often unable to give a coherent account of a court case, let alone analyse complex currents in black politics or that the most articulate reporters are often those most committed to promoting a particular organisation." The " 'alternative press' " also offers more information than the white press, but most of these papers are "firmly committed to one or other political group" and suffer from a "chronic lack of resources which mean they they are unable to offer their readers a full service even if they wanted to." The press is failing "in its most basic task:" "to challenge its readers' perceptions and make them aware of views, issues, people and organisations from which they are cut off." This failure not only reflects and at times reinforces the polarization "which apartheid has created," but "may well have ensured that the idea of a free critical, independent and challenging press has failed to take root and that a post-apartheid government will have as little respect for a free press as the present one."

Government May Unban ANC

"The Government may soon unban the African National Congress — but still forbid membership of the South African Communist Party and Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation], the ANC's military wing," Max du Preez and John Battersby report on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *SUNDAY TIMES* in English on 4 May. The move, which is in keeping with President P.W. Botha's statements distinguishing between communists and nationalists in the ANC, is believed to be part of the government's response to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG). "It is understood that while there are some strong reservations within the EPG about aspects of President Botha's response it was considered positive enough to move the initiative into a final and crucial phase. The British Government has clearly been encouraged by President Botha's cooperation but still wants him to go further in dismantling apartheid — particularly the Group Areas Act — before further progress can be made towards dialogue." It is believed that if President Botha agrees to the Commonwealth demands, "he will be received by Western European leaders — probably of Britain, West Germany and France later this year." The government is believed to want to cooperate with the EPG because "this could be the slow beginning of peace negotiations" and "might suspend the growing sanctions moves in Europe and the United States." As for the ANC, it is thought it is willing to cooperate with the EPG because "the external mission of the organisation is getting more and more isolated from the black masses inside the country; the fear is that especially young blacks are getting so radicalised in the townships that even the ANC could find them 'ungovernable' later" and because of pressure from Frontline States, the Commonwealth, and Western governments. However, the ANC is not going "to allow itself to be easily divided."

Crack in Worker Solidarity

In an article on page 2, Brian Pottinger writes that "only employer responsibility, union discipline and police restraint" prevented the May Day stayaways from "turning into a fullscale catastrophe." However, the emergence of the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) on the same day "revealed yet another fissure in the never very stable wall of worker solidarity." UWUSA's entry into "the fragile industrial relations sphere is likely to set off another round of bitter and perhaps brutal manoeuverings between competing unions; with management in the middle" and the union's appearance "is yet one step further towards the total politicisation of the black trade union movement."

High Price for Labor Party

"Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has told President Botha that his party is paying a high price for attempting to arbitrate between blacks and whites," Norman West and Ticks Chetty report on the same page. Hendrickse's statement was prompted by a hand grenade attack on the house of a Durban teacher and police reservist who was once the Labor Party's election agent in the city. This attack followed the murder of an Alberton Labor Party member, the petrol bombing of two Labor Party MP's houses, an attempt by youths to " 'necklace' " another MP, and handgrenade attacks on the houses of the deputy minister of population and a Labor Party MP.

Law and Order in Alexandra

"The appointment of a Government-mominated administrator to oversee the troubled Alexandra township is imminent," David Jackson and Samkelo Kumalo report on the same page. However, after the collapse of the Alexandra Town Council "a group of township activists claim they have established their own authority, cleaned up crime and established 'self-protection' groups against vigilantes, whom they insist are supported by the police." Moses Mayekiso, chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), insists his group controls the township and said "it would not serve on government-created institutions." He said the " 'Comrades Defence Unit' " had restored law and order to the township.

Right-Wing Hit List

"Security police have been instructed by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, to investigate PFP [Progressive Federal Party] MP Mrs Helen Suzman's claim in Parliament this week that a white organisation intended eliminating black radicals," Stephen Terblanche reports on the same page. However, "informed sources speculate that Mrs Suzman could have fallen prey to a disinformation campaign by left-wing radicals," a suspicion fueled by Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO) President Saths Cooper's claim that the United Democratic Front (UDF) "had planted the hit-list as a cover for their own attack on AZAPO members." According to some "security sources," however, a group of "ex-Rhodesians with military backgrounds" is behind the list, which contains military terms used by former Rhodesian security forces and expresses sentiments in line "with those of known rightwing ex-Rhodesians."

Exodus From 'Overpoliticized' Churches

The *SUNDAY TIMES* reports on page 13 that some churchgoers "hurt and bewildered" by calls for sanctions and disinvestment they regard "as damaging to fellow South Africans, are leaving Christian denominations they consider over-politicised to join other churches." "Others are forming small home churches as an interim measure; and still others are continuing to worship in their church and donating their assistance in kind but no longer in cash that could be used for causes they find distasteful. Worst hit are two of South Africa's traditional mainline churches, the Church of the Province of South Africa (CPSA) — the Anglicans — where congregations have been split on Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu's sanctions call, and the Roman Catholic Church, whose bishops met in Mariannhill, near Pinetown, Natal, this week to thrash out their stance on disinvestment. The Catholic Traditional Family Bureau for Southern Africa presented an anti-sanctions petition bearing 10,000 signatures to the conference, with a message to the bishops that the campaign would continue should the decision be for sanctions." As for Anglicans, "former CPSA parishioners in small towns have asked the Church of England in South Africa (CESA) if a church could be established in their area." A CESA church will soon be established in Klerksdorp, while others are planned for Vereeniging, Potchefstroom, and Bloemfontein.

Katlehong Expansion

"A black urban township has asked Government to approve a major expansion plan — which will include incorporation of white-owned land earmarked for a massive new housing drive," David Jackson reports on page 15. "The sprawling Katlehong township near Germiston is seeking an immediate grant of 1,500 hectares of land on which it is planned to build 22,000 priority black homes — with more to follow." If approved, the plan would entail the inclusion of three white-owned farms. "The embryo project has already received support from white property developers and entrepreneurs, who have applied for stands and have indicated they are prepared to put up capital to help finance the town's infrastructure." A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "said this week the application was in the pipeline and that the necessary consultations and investigations would begin." It was "likely to be given 'a very high priority.' " The application, the first since the government's white paper on urbanization, "could be the forerunner of further land claims by black townships seeking to alleviate chronic conditions of overcrowding."

SUNDAY TIMES on May Day

In an editorial on May Day on page 22, the *SUNDAY TIMES* says that the 1-day strike proved beyond a doubt that "the people of this country are inextricably bound together by history, the economy and the pursuit of power." The strike was also, however, "a triumph of restraint" and the fact that "in the midst of soaring national tensions the largest general strike in the country's history was carried off without bloodshed" is "a tribute to the discipline of the unions, the understanding of employers and the coolness of the security forces." On the implications of this year's commemoration of May Day, the paper says that in the short term, the government should make the day a paid public holiday, for "who needs a built-in point of annual contention." On the longer-term implications, the paper says that May Day revealed worker strength, but not worker unity. While "responsible South Africans will unreservedly welcome the massive show of support for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's anti-disinvestment stand" and while Buthelezi has once again "proved himeslf a major player on the South African stage," the launching of UWUSA "could spark bitter shopfloor battles for membership and supremacy. The consequences may be more politicisation of the unions and greater polarisation of blacks."

No Political Freedom for All

On the same page, the paper carries an "extract" from a speech delivered by Justice G.P.C. Kotze, a former appeals court judge, at a symposium on a bill of rights for South Africa at the University of Pretoria. Kotze says that "if we want to be honest," South Africans must admit "that political freedom does not exist 'for all our people.' Because our population is not homogeneous, because our political system is based on racial discrimination and because it is difficult to create protection for minorities, the problem is enormous. But that does not mean, of course, that we must not search urgently for a solution." "You and I, other members of the Bench, the advocates' profession and the lawyers' corps should become the voice of our country's conscience and search for answers one after the other and present to the Government considered proposals on how the denial of voting rights to a big portion of population can be meaningfully abolished." Kotze also says that "our security legislation and the way in which it is applied has already done this country incalculable harm" and has given "minister, boards, the police and officials" virtually unfettered powers "to tamper with human rights," which undermines the powers of the courts. The solution "lies in the granting of power to our highest courts to test the denial of human rights against a constitutional charter."

Eglin on Postapartheid Society

On page 23, the *SUNDAY TIMES* inaugurates a new series entitled "When Apartheid Goes ..." with a column by PFP leader Colin Eglin, who writes that South Africa has the potential to become a "prosperous, nonracial, democratic" country. In the new South Africa, once apartheid has gone, there will be "an open society where compulsion by the state is replaced by freedom of individual choice." "The dignity of the individual and not the race or group to which the State says he belongs" will be "the touchstone of value." Race classification will have disappeared, as will have restrictions on movement. In this open society, minority rights will be protected, and the "diverse cultural, linguistic and religious heritages of our people" will not only be secure but will flourish. In this society, "the racially-based State-directed economic system which has restricted our country's economic growth" will disappear, to be replaced by an economy in which "the productive thrust" would come "from individual and private sector entrepreneurial initiative, with the State playing a positive complementary role" and "a major socio-economic reconstruction of our society," including programs to deal with urbanization, will take place. There will also be complete political freedom and a "decentralized nonracial" constitutional system, in which participation would be open to all with no restraints caused by "race classification or population registration or compulsory group membership." There would also be "considerable devolution of power to provincial/regional governments, and from these further devolution to strengthen the say of the people at local government level."

Change in Behavior Needed

In another column on the same page, Jonathan Harries writes "you can't have coffee with anyone or go to a dinner party without the state of the nation being the main topic of conversation. But who among us — apart from a determined few — are doing anything about it?" Those who are doing something are those who believe "they have everything to lose and those who believe they have nothing to lose," while others sit in the middle. But if "we are to survive, we have to support active change and the people with the power to bring it about." There are several ways to do this, ranging from "getting involved in politics — something which is open to a few of the really dedicated — to the most simple of all: change your behaviour and, in so doing , change your attitude." "You can change your behaviour to your black staff. You can get to know them a little better. Their fears. Their aspirations. Their needs," because "like it or not, they're here and they've got as much right to be here as you may feel you have."

Mrs Sisulu Speaks at Funeral

In a report on the funeral of UDF leader Peter Nchabeleng on the front page of the "Extra" section, Sydney Moses writes that UDF Transvaal President Albertina Sisulu told the thousands of mourners that "people were not interested in the Government's reform. 'What we want is power sharing, scrapping of apartheid, unbanning of political organisations and the release of all political prisoners without strings attached. Nelson Mandela should be in the South African parliament to form a non-racial constitution for South Afcica.' Mrs Sisulu said government negotiations with homeland leaders like Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were an exercise in futility."

AAC Restores Order

Samkelo Kumalo reports on page 3 that AAC Chairman Moses Mayekiso claims that "crime has died down" since the AAC took over administering law and order in the township. Mayekiso said the committee organized the youths in the township and continuously reminded them " 'that they should respect a human being.' " " 'People who disregard law and order are called to our place and we talk with them in an amicable and encouraging manner to have respect for the community. We also remind them that they should not cause hardships for other residents, as we are already made to suffer by the Government.' " Self-defense units for each block have been started and the township is patrolled night and day. The AAC has also claimed that 18 people have died in the township since violence erupted last week and that it was the police who were responsible for attacks on residents.

Money for Lebowa

Thomas Lekgothoane reports on the same page that the Lebowa Legislative Assembly has elected a committee to draft a request asking the South African Government for more money. Lebowa's present grant is 550 million rands.

'People's Education'

In another report on page 3 of the *SUNDAY TIMES* "Extra" section, Ezra Mantini notes that the National Education Crisis

Committee (NECC) wants " 'People's Education' " introduced as an extra subject in the schools. NECC spokesman Molefe Tsele said " 'our "People's Education" is the only alternative to the students' demand of "freedom now and education later." ' " The program would call for "a greater introduction to the lessons of black politics and politicians like Nelson Mandela" and the rewriting of history books "to a standard acceptable to blacks." Although the Department of Education and Training has said that it will not allow teachers to teach subjects that are not included in the syllabus, Tsele believes "the new education concept could be introduced as early as July, depending on the findings of a five-man commission whose duties will be to find a better and more acceptable type of education for black children." He added that the new system would promote "the correct values of democracy, nonracialism, collective work and active participation," while the present system "was promoting 'middle-class and individualism concepts.' "

Controversy Over Local Content

Don Robertson reports on the front page of the "Business Times" Supplement that "motor parts producers and motor manufacturers are heading for a battle royal over the Government's intention to increase the local content of trucks." Motor parts manufacturers have urged the government to raise the local content in trucks to 50 or 60 percent, but vehicle manufacturers believe the higher local content will increase prices.

Beneficiaries of Recession

"A feature of SA's worst post-war recession is that a few sectors of the economy are performing better than they did at the peak of the last boom (1978-81)," David Southey writes on page 4. "SA's steel industry has taken off since the rand's demise" and paper and paper products firms are also doing well. In both areas, the improvement is mostly due to exports. "Mining is another sector which has experienced windfalls thanks to the rand" and there are indications that "spending by this sector is beginning to pick up again and will have beneficial results for companies supplying the mines and a longer-term ripple effect on the rest of the economy." Food production is also "showing a relatively strong recovery." However, textiles, clothing, and footwear "remain among the more depressed sectors," furniture production has declined by 40 percent, "beverages are also down and growth is still minimal," "the chemical sector is notably weak," and the rubber industry reflects the depressed motor industry.

Call for Economic Stimulation

David Southey reports on page 7 that top economists are "unamimous" in urging the government to stimulate the economy. The director of Stellenbosch University's Bureau for Economic Research warned, however, that " 'there is such a lack of confidence that I'm not sure either monetary or fiscal measures will get things going. We need urgent measures to ease the degree of uncertainty on the political front — the Government must clearly spell out its reform intentions.' "

Whites-Only Cinema 'Uproar'

"A whites-only drive-in cinema in the small mining town of Nigel on the East Rand is causing an uproar in the town council," Deanna Galbraith reports on the front page of the "Metro" section. "Nigel's conservative council is one of the few in the Transvaal that have failed to follow the Government's call to integrate drive-in cinemas in the interests of reform." The council has approved " 'in principle' " a multiracial status for the drive-in, but this would only include coloreds and Indians, not blacks. Ster-Kinekor's marketing director said the company may be forced to close the drive-in because " 'their conservative stand could stop South Africa getting movies.' "

Wave of 'Organized Terror'

"Who is behind the wave of organised terror which started in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, in March and spread to Alexandra and is now in Diepkloof, Soweto?" Jon Qwelane asks on the front page of Johannesburg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on 4 May. "Residents of the affected communities are adamant the police, or the police acting with right-wing sympathisers, are responsible for the trouble." A police spokesman said, however, that most of the trouble was the result of faction fighting.

Botha Offer to ANC 'Public Relations'

Political correspondent David Breier reports on page 2 of *THE SUNDAY STAR* that Tom Lodge, an "authority on the ANC," believes that President Botha's offer to negotiate with nationalist, rather than communist, members of the ANC who reject violence was "nothing more than a public relations exercise aimed at impressing" the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group and Western audiences. Lodge "said he believed the Government was not so naive as to believe it would split the ANC by distinguishing between its nationalist and communist elements" and noted that "the ANC did not yet have the firepower or the organisation to match the Government."

Solution to Political 'Logjam'

John D'Oliveira reports on page 4 that former Information Secrtetary Dr Eschel Rhoodie believes that the answer to "the logjam of South African politics" is an interim constitution which would be underwritten by the United States and other Western countries and would guarantee "freedom of mother tongue education, freedom of speech, of political association, of religion, of the Press, of the judiciary, of movement, of labour, of the marketplace and freedom against discrimination." These guarantees would be included in a final constitution and would be enforced by a constitutional court "consisting of three South Africans (of different races) and two judges nominated by the Western powers. Should any future South African government attempt to negate an entrenched clause, the Western powers would intervene." Rhoodie added that the lack of sovereignty in the court is " 'a small price to pay to avoid further bloodshed and economic misery and to safeguard the fundamental rights of black and white, without which there is no future for South Africa in any case.' "

No Benefits From Fuel Price Cut

"Petrol may be cheaper but the consumer has received no benefits from it at all, a Housewives League survey has found," another report on the same page says. In a national survey of 13 stores, the league found that prices had increased between 1 and 4.4 percent and only one store showed a decrease of 1.73 percent during the 6-week survey period.

Farming 'Crisis'

"City slickers who bought farms as tax shelters were partially responsible for the farming crisis, according to a Pretoria agricultural economist, Mr Hannes Ferguson," Tim Fitzgerald reports on the same page. The farming crisis has also been aggravated by the drought and according to the managing director of the National Meat Board, " 'there were 8.8 million cattle before the drought, now there are less than 7.8 million. Some farmers were so badly hit they have sold off all but their breeding stock.' " Even farmers who want to sell their land have problems because the land they bought at inflated prices has been devalued so much by the drought that " 'they can't make enough of their original investment back to make the sale worthwhile,' " according to Ferguson.

Health Services Privatization

"Privatisation of health services was one way to counter the rising cost of health care to the State, the Minister of Health Services and Welfare, Dr G. de Villiers Morrison, said yesterday," another page 4 report says. Morrison said " 'unless we are prepared to increase taxes, alternative approaches to health care should be identified and implemented.' "

Violence in Diepkloof

Jon Qwelane reports on page 6 that men dressed in police uniforms and driving police vans entered a Diepkloof house to arrest a 19-year-old youth and told his family that " 'because he was a "comrade" who burnt other people's houses, they would return to burn down his house,' " according to the youth's mother. The following night, bricks and stones were thrown at the house, gasoline was poured inside and set alight, the youth's grandmother was hit on the head with an iron bar when she went to the door, and his sister was kicked and punched. Bricks and stones were also thrown at a neighbor's house and it too was set alight. "A short while after the attackers left, a group of men travelling in three cars arrived and introduced themselves as policemen. They had not been called and they wanted to know what happened." A woman in the house "said she told them 'policemen' had just attacked her house, and wanted to know why because they could not even latch on to the excuse of 'comrades' as there were no children staying in the house." The men left shortly thereafter. A third Diepkloof family's house was burned after policemen had arrested their son and threatened to return and burn the house down.

Policemen Responsible for Attacks

In a related report on page 5 of *THE SUNDAY STAR*, Jon Qwelane says that residents whose houses were burned down are convinced that the men responsible for the attacks are policemen because "they wore regulation riot togs of light-blue shirts and dark-grey trousers, and drove police vans with wire mesh on the windows, had a list from which they read names and addresses," hid their faces, and "said they were 'arresting' the boys for being 'comrades' who burned other people's homes." The 13 detained youths claim the men who arrested them were black policemen who took them to the Orlando police station "where they beat and taunted them in full view of other policemen." In another page 5 report, Qwelane says that 1 of the 13 youths claimed he and the others were assaulted by police who later " 'walked all over our heads and bodies with their heavy boots. We were then taken to the cells where we were held for five days, made to write statements and then released without charge.' "

National Party Wants To Keep Power

David Breier writes on the same page that "the 38 years under the present Nat Government have seen South Africa deteriorate from being a respected member of the international community" to "the greatest pariah in the world." "The Government has been at pains to lay the blame on all and sundry — except the party that has ruled for the past 38 years," but all of its reform moves have been directed at dismantling the party's dream of apartheid. "The Nats are prepared to sacrifice all apartheid, with the possible exception of separate schools and group areas, privided it does not threaten their power." "Constitutional reforms so far have been aimed at co-opting coloured people and Indians into the Government." Although it is planned "to bring blacks into the central government," "by no stretch of the imagination do the Nats intend to relinquish real power yet. They constantly seek formulas to co-opt more peoples of colour without actually giving up real power." However, "the odds against them both inside and outside the country are too great."

Rajbansi Speech

Reporting on the speech in the House of Assembly by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Amichand Rajbansi, on the repeal of the law preventing Indians from living and working in the Orange Free State and parts of northern Natal, the first speech in that house by a nonwhite, John MacLennan writes on page 13 that "Mr Rajbansi and others have been called stooges but it was electrifying to watch an Indian MP talking to white MPs about Indians." However, Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht said Rajbansi's presence was " 'provocative. The fact that the NP [National Party] welcomes him shows an acceptance of the application of the principle of power sharing.' "

Fabius' Record Fact-Finding Tour

In a column on page 15 of *THE SUNDAY STAR*, Arnold Benjamin writes that "ex-Premier Laurent Fabius of France easily broke the world speed record for Eminent Persons' fact-finding tours of South Africa. As far as I can make out, he did the whole circuit — Crossroads, Soweto, Colin Eglin, Allan Boesak, Desmond Tutu, Old Uncle Beyers [Inaude] and all — in about 33 hours." By contrast, the recent visit of ex-Chancellor Willy Brandt, lasted from 15 April through 21 April, though admittedly 2 or 3 days were spent in Botswana for a Socialist International Conference. "Willy Brandt is about double the age of Laurent Fabius and no doubt a slower mover. The Frenchman, was able to demostrate an important fact about fact-finding tours. Don't confuse yourself with too many acts."

SABC Journalism Condemned

"The brand of 'journalism' practised by the SABC (South African Brainwashing Corporation) is disgusting, to say nothing about being shocking," Jon Qwelane writes in another page 15 column. "One well understands the corporation is — despite its constant denials to the contrary — an integral organ of the National Party and must, therefore, tell it as the masters would like it to be." He notes that the majority of SABC coverage on the May Day trade union rallies was devoted to that of the United Workers' Union of South Africa though "at the same time and at a nearby venue, COSATU, [Congress of South African Trade Unions] arguably, the biggest labour movement in the country, was holding a May Day rally." But where the SABC surpassed "even its shoddy self" was in its coverage of the Alexandra troubles. Only the police version was given, "which, to the gullible, may have been nothing less than the gospel truth." "But many white South Africans allow themselves to be deliberately duped and brainwashed, otherwise why don't they put up a sustained protest at the practices of the State media which they (and blacks, too, I'm afraid) keep alive with their license fees? Or do they feel better in this dangerous and false sense of security?"

State President Product of History

"So Mr P.W. Botha, the State President, has completed half a century as a professional politician." "If nothing else, Mr Botha's career illustrates just how deep go the roots of the South African tragedy," John d'Olivera writes on page 15 of *THE SUNDAY STAR*. "I can remember former Prime Minister B.J. Voerster telling me how, as a small boy, evenings were spent reading from a book about the Afrikaners who had been executed by the British during the South African War. Each night, one of the Vorster brothers would read from the book until he was overcome with emotion. Then another would take over until he, too, could read no further. And so on...When he told me this, I realised there was no way rational argument could bridge the political gap between Mr Vorster and myself." Mr Botha is of Mr Vorster's generation, "men who became interested in politics when Afrikaner nationalists were in the political wilderness, men who believed everything would come right when the Afrikaner got his precious republic." "Whatever his other faults, at least Mr Botha was prepared to break the bonds of Afrikaner nationalism and, in effect, break a National Party to which he had devoted almost a lifetime." "The man has made a dramatic political switch during his lifetime," and "he has managed to take with him the bulk of what remains an essentially conservative political party and, no matter what his critics may say, he has set in train considerable change in South African society. Again, that change may be too little too late but then it is South African history as much as Mr Botha that we should blame for this."

STAR on Police Actions

THE SUNDAY STAR says in an editorial on page 18 that the May Day stayaways and rallies passed off without significant incident, in part due to the police keeping a sensibly low profile. "It throws into sharp contrast recent occasions when they did not — and the questions which still linger on, unanswered, about those cases." "The government has given repeated assurances that illegal police action is not tolerated, but how many policemen have been disciplined or discharged for it? To complaints about its seeming reluctance to control the police, Pretoria replies with defensive knee-jerk denials, with smears against the accusers, or with bluster." The law and order minister seems to have learned nothing. "This week he promised tougher police action against funerals which turned into political meetings." "There would be less cause for alarm if he undertook to ensure there were fewer funerals."

Allegations Against Law Minister

In an article on the editorial page, David Breier writes that questions have been raised about the commitment to reform of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, known as one of the three most verkrampte [conservative] cabinet ministers. "In public he has stood firm against the white demands for tougher action in unrest areas," but "in spite of his words of restraint, allegations have been levelled at police activities in townships." "As allegations against the police boil over, it is difficult to know how much blame to lay at the door of Mr Le Grange personally and how much at police or the Government in general." Certainly "far more accusations of excesses have been levelled against the police than against the SADF, which forms part of the security forces deployed in the unrest. There have been suggestions that the SADF exercised greater discipline on its forces in the townships than does the police. One of the major tactics of revolutionaries is said to be to provoke the security forces into over-reaction, which in turn antagonises and politicises people. The police appear to have fallen into this trap."

White Residential Areas To Remain

Another article by David Breier, on page 19, says "chronic unrest has made the Government more determined than ever not to scrap residential apartheid in the vast majority of areas for fear of importing unrest into white suburbs. The Government plans only minor adjustments to residential apartheid, while the bulk of suburbs will remain segregated." "According to sources, the only practical reforms which the Nationalists are prepared to accept at this stage are the opening up of some newly-proclaimed areas to all races. In addition some form of recognition might be given to areas where extensive mixing has already taken place illegally, such as Johannesburg's Hillbrow and Berea and Cape Town's Woodstock." "They are opposed to any 'local option' formula which would allow local authorities or residents to open their areas piecemeal." They argue local option would cause chaos if whites changed their minds after blacks moved in, "meaning the newcomers would be forced out again."

Pressure for Portfolios

Another article by David Breier on page 19 of *THE SUNDAY STAR* says that after nearly 2 years coloured and Indian parties are "adamant that the Nationalist Government must show it really means to share power" by giving the two colored and Indian ministers "general affairs" portfolios. Colored and Indian MP's point out the chairman of the white "own affairs" ministers' council, F.W. de Klerk, has a general affairs portfolio — that of education minister. But his counterparts in the colored and Indian ministers' councils, Allan Hendrickse and Amichand Rajbansi respectively, have none though they sit on the Cabinet.

Small Business Growth

"The Small Business Development Corporation is setting new records in the financing of entrepreneurs to launch their own business ventures," Michael Chester reports on page 5 of the "Finance" section. "The 1986 annual review, now in preparation, will reveal that loan approvals have more than doubled in the past 12 months, boosting the total to well above 6,000 worth more than R150 million, since its formation five years ago." "Moreover, managing director Dr Ben Vosloo forecasts an even greater surge in new business projects inside the next few months, as the informal sector is unshackled from outdated regulations and optimism grows that huge new sources of funds may be tapped."

Security Outlets Chain

"A countrywide chain of franchised security outlets begins business this month," a report on page 9 says. "The shops, which will operate in all main centres under the name 'Mr Security,' will concentrate on products such as security locks and doors, burglar proofing and alarm systems."

'Era of Afrikaner Upliftment' Over

In his "Sullivan on Sunday" column on page 18 of the "Review" section, Peter Sullivan writes that President Botha "wants to see coloured people, expecially those who share Afrikaans as their mother tongue, rise to political prominence and economic prosperity. He also , in spite of contrary claims from his opponents, wants to see blacks rise to political promincence and material wealth," much in the way the "Afrikaner Volk" raised "itself by its own bootstraps to achieve both political power and material wealth." "Mr Botha is trying to help the very people (blacks) who threaten to destroy his Government. Why do they rail against him? For the sins of the past. For the sins of the present. But most of all, Mr Botha, because they want to do it themselves. As the Afrikaner did." President Botha "can help" blacks, but he "cannot do it for them." "The era of Afrikaner upliftment is over. Now the Afrikaner, like the English before him, is seen as the oppressor. The era of black South Africa has begun."

Economic Conference

In his "Talking Cents" column on the same page, Harry Schwarz says there is a need for another economic conference similar to the Carlton and Good Hope conference because "we have within living memory never been in a situation as serious as in the last year, and certainly we have never had a level of the kind we are now experiencing. The contribution from the private sector is vital for any solution to the country's economic problems and the linkage between these problems and politics is now accepted by virtually all. So the nature and pace of reform of a constitutional nature would obviously not be absent from such a conference." In addition to businessmen, industrialists and financiers, labor and consumer representatives, professionals, public servants, and government officials should attend the conference which may be able to find some solutions to the country's problems "and create a bit more optimism about our future."

DIE TRANSVALER on May Day

In its editorial on page 26, Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 30 April says as though the country does not have enough tensions, 1 May now serves up new clashes every year. "Indeed, the real issue around May Day in this country is that it is often used by hostile persons for political purposes. However, one may argue the matter, May Day has a strong communist flavor. What is accepted worldwide as a holiday for workers can no longer be ignored in South Africa." The logical solution, the paper says, would be to learn to live with it, but the problem is how to accommodate it in our situation as soon as possible. The employers as well as the largely black trade unions will have to play a decisive role in this.

WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB030828 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 2-8 May 86 p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Excerpts] **Detentions** (official figures):
From January 1 1985 to April 3 this year, detentions in terms of Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act numbered 55. Of that number, 466 were black, 50 coloured, 22 Asian and 16 white. As at April 3, 471 males and 83 females were being held in terms of this section.

Political Prisoners (according to the latest DPSC [Detainees Parents Support Committee] report):
The following statistics were released in Parliament by the minister of justice regarding persons serving sentences for "crimes against the security of the State".
As at March/April 1985 the total was 337, of whom 39 were serving life sentences. Of these, 21 were Namibians and 17 of them were serving life.

As at 13 February 1986 the total was 314 of whom 12 are whites, five are coloureds, 296 are blacks and one is Asian.

Treason Trials (according to DPSC):
There are 32 people facing charges of treason in four trials as follows:
Ongoing in Johannesburg: Dubasi, Jakes; Sisulu, Jongumsi; Mkhefa, Happy Lumkile; Matose, David; Maja, Joseph.

From April 14 in Johannesburg: Passtoors, Helene Therese.

Restrictions:
According to a recent statement by the minister of law and order, Louis le Grange, a total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year.

Prisons and Prisoners:
South African prisons are designed to accommodate 81,783 people. In December last year the daily average prison population was 113,792. These figures were released by Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee in answer to David Dalling (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Sandton). In reply to a question from Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said a total of 1,385 complaints of alleged assault by prison warders against prisoners were received and registered in 1985.

Police Discharged:
In a written reply to Peter Gastrow, (PFP Durban) Le Grange said only 62 of the 221 policemen convicted of common assault last year had been discharged. Another 43 were convicted of assault to do grievous bodily harms, 14 of culpable homicide and four of murder. Forty-four of the 221 had previous convictions, including drunken driving, assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, theft, negligent driving, crimen injuria, housebreaking and theft and assault.

Unrest Statistics:
According to the yearly report of the commissioner of police which was released in parliament for the year ended June 1985, there were 86 "acts of terrorism". Public violence increased from 164 cases the previous year to 4,408 for this year. The report lists the following figures as an indication of the proportions of the unrest: 617 petrol-bomb incidents; 1,156 arson incidents; 574 cases of fire damage; 343 incidents of looting; 29 hand-grenade incidents; 160 people killed; 661 people injured by others; 264 people killed by security forces; 1,004 people wounded by security forces; 15 people killed by development board officials; 23 injured

by development board officials; seven members of security forces killed, with 256 injured and 21,280 arrests. Total damage to property was estimated at R59 million. A total of 169 schools were either burnt down or damaged by fire and another 127 schools were damaged by stone-throwing or other means.

In a report on the effects of violence, Women for Peace stated that "one of the ravaging effects of violence is that thousands of people will have emerged seriously disabled. It has been estimated that for every serious injury there are 10 minor injuries. In the light of this 1:10 ratio, it can be estimated that at least 9,400 people have been seriously injured through violence in South Africa during the last two years."

Teachers' Statistics:

A total of 126 blacks, coloureds, Indians and Chinese applied for admission to Teacher Training Colleges under the control of the white "Own Affairs" administration this year, but none were admitted, according to Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase. In a recent reply to a question in Parliament, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, said there was a shortage of 6,579 teachers in black schools last month. He said the worst shortage was in the Orange Vaal area, where 1,468 teachers were needed. Just over 21 percent of teachers in the northern Transvaal and 18.68 percent on the highveld were inadequately trained.

Banned Books, Publications and Objects (April 11-May 1):

In terms of Section 14 (4) of the Publications Act, 1974, the undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable: *Descom Bulletin*, Vol 8, May 1985 (issued by Durban Detainees Support Committee); *For My People — Black Theology and the Black Church* (by James H. Cone); *Black Experience in Black Theology* (by Gobi Clement Mokoka); *What Is Dialectical Materialism* (by V Krapivin); Ingxoxo Nekomanisi (by SACP) [South African Communist Party]

Prisoner of Conscience — Dr Vejay Ramlakan:

Vejay Ramlakan, 29, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 24 last year. He is a past president of Natal University Medical Students Council and at the time of his detention he was a surgery registrar and member of NAMDA [National Medical and Dental Association]. He is currently being held incommunicado in a prison in the Natal area and has had no access to lawyers or members of his family since his detention. His wife, Sandra Afrika, was detained with him but was released six weeks later because the couple have a young baby which needed caring for.

Police Merge:

In reply to a question from John Malcomess (PFP, PE [Port Elizabeth]) the Minister of Transport Affairs, Hendrik Schoeman, said that no date had been set for the proposed amalgamation of the Railway Police and the South African Police. Conditions and particulars of the move are still being investigated.

SATS Patrol Townships:

The investigation into the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by Security Forces for patrolling townships had been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said in reply to a question by Reuben Sive (PFP, Bezuidenhout). Post mortem reports on those killed in a clash with members of the Security forces had been submitted to the Attorney General for his decision.

Shortage of Homes:

There was an estimated shortage of more than 134,270 homes for blacks in the "national states" at the end of 1985, said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a written reply a question by the leader of the PFP, Colin Eglin. An additional 14,948 homes were needed on other South African development trust land. The shortage ranges from 2,000 homes in Gazankulu to between 80,000 and 100,000 in KwaZulu.

ZIMBABWE

Mozambican Officers Trained by British Team

MB040105 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0702 GMT 4 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 4, SAPA — The first group of Mozambican army officers to be trained in Zimbabwe by British Military Advisory and Training Team [BMATT] graduated at the weekend, according to reports in Harare. Very little has been disclosed about the training programme, which is designed to upgrade Mozambican President Samora Machel's forces in the eight-year-old civil war against Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) rebels. According to the SUNDAY MAIL there were "at least 48" officers in the first group of trainees which graduated at a ceremony yesterday at the Zimbabwe National Army's battalion battle school at Nyanga.

A spokesman for BMATT told the SUNDAY MAIL the 12-week training programme had been a success. Subjects included basic troop command up to platoon and company level, map-reading, communications, and fieldcraft. During training the Mozambican officers worked at six-day week and were confined to the battle camp, which is about 30km from the village of Nyanga and 100 km north of Mutare.

Zimbabwe, which has had up to 11,000 troops deployed in Mozambique, has been gravely concerned by lack of discipline and organisation shown by President Machel's forces during a rainy season counter-offensive by the rebels. Numerous rebel bases captured by the Zimbabweans last year were surrendered to RENAMO by their Mozambican defenders.

Amnesty International Called 'Dirty Organization'

HK060348 Hong Kong AFP in English 0319 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 6 (AFP) — The human rights body Amnesty International is "a very dirty organisation", Zimbabwe's Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala asserted here Monday, the state news agency ZIANA reported. It said he told local journalists that dissident leaders arrested by the government were on Amnesty's payroll, and he asked: "How can you recruit a murderer to give you information about human rights in Zimbabwe?" The minister cited a leading figure of the opposition Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), Makhatini Guduza, who was expelled from his exile in Botswana in March. "I am inviting the whole gang (Amnesty) to Zimbabwe and we will put Guduza before them. He will tell them when he was recruited, how it was done and how much he gets from them", Mr. Nkala vowed.

At the end of last year, Amnesty accused the government of torturing several hundred opponents held without trial at stops Prison near Bulawayo, the capital of ZAPU's stronghold of Matabeleland Province. It also said, in common with reports from local religious bodies, that there had been several thousand victims of government repression of the province's civilians.

Mr. Nkala commented: "I want to warn that those churches being used by Amnesty International should stop forthwith before I deal with them. I would not care how much wrath Amnesty would impose — I would not care a damn." The minister said that nearly every day he got letters from Amnesty seeking assurances about respect for human rights in specific cases. The latest had voiced concern about ZAPU leaders Joseph Ncube and Elias Hananda, but they were not even under arrest, Mr. Nkala said.

Last month the government reacted sharply to an Amnesty accusation that a former deputy minister, Jane Ngwenya, had been arrested and tortured. She had not, and was currently director of the country's cooperatives, the government replied.